

PRINCE REMAINED ABOARD YACHT ALL DAY

NEW YORK WEATHER UNPLEAS-
ANT TODAY.

THE CONCERT A GREAT SUCCESS.

Sightseeing in New York Followed by
Banquet Tonight and Then Trip
Back to Washington.

New York, Feb. 26.—Prince Henry remained aboard the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern all this morning. The inclement weather decided him to abandon the trip to General Grant's tomb for the present. At noon he left the yacht for Sherry's for luncheon with the captains of finance of the country.

J. P. Morgan and other prominent financial and well known business men arranged the affair.

Towards noon the weather cleared a bit and it looked as if the Prince would have a fairly pleasant afternoon for his sightseeing trip. Wall street will be among the places visited. Bankers and brokers are prepared to give the German Prince a hearty welcome.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.
Washington, Feb. 26.—The following is the text of the message of Alice Roosevelt to the Emperor:
"His Majesty, The Emperor, Berlin, Germany.
"The Meteor has been successfully launched. I congratulate you and thank you for your courtesy to me and send you my best wishes."
"ALICE LEE ROOSEVELT."

OPERA FOR PRINCE.
New York, Feb. 26.—It is estimated that the total box receipts at Gala opera to Prince Henry last night were \$68,000, the largest ever known for any performance. The net gain to the management was about \$40,000.

MILLIONAIRES PRESENT.
New York, Feb. 26.—Billions of capital were represented this afternoon at the breakfast given by the captains of industry to the Prince. Owing to the crowd some of the guests had difficulty in gaining access to the restaurant. Thomas D. Edison was actually turned away by one blue coat on guard. Another guard, however, admitted him. About 80 of the millionaires of Germany and the United States were present at the breakfast.

PROGRAM FOR TODAY.
12:30 p. m.—Luncheon at Sherry's with representatives of commerce and industry.
2 to 5 p. m.—Sightseeing in New York.
6:30 p. m.—Torchlight concert at the Arion Club.
8:00 p. m.—Banquet of the press of the United States at the Waldorf-Astoria, by the New York Staats-Zeitung.
12 midnight—Special ferry to the Pennsylvania railroad and journey to Washington.

BOSTON'S BANQUET
Boston, Mass., Feb. 28.—Boston's banquet to Prince Henry on March 3 will be notable for its exclusiveness. Men worth millions who have applied for tickets have been told that they will not be put on the list, which will not be given out until the last moment.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.
Washington, Feb. 26.—At the McKinley memorial services tomorrow in the House President Roosevelt and Prince Henry will be seated in front facing the speaker but to his left, the supreme court to his right. Senator Frick will preside at the joint session.

HIGHLY ARTISTIC
Casket Contained New York's Official Welcome.
New York, Feb. 26.—Made of highly polished rosewood and embellished with silver, the casket containing the freedom of New York presented to Prince Henry of Prussia, was the workmanship of the most skilled designers and silversmiths of Tiffany & Co. It was twelve inches in height, including the silver coat of arms of the City of New York, which surmounts the casket. On the face of the casket the flags

of the United States and Germany are crossed. As a background and twining about the flags are ivy leaves a token of friendship. A small silver key unlocks the casket.

Encircling the casket as a border are small laurel leaves of exquisite workmanship. On the right end of the casket appears the coat of arms of the United States, and on the left the coat of arms of the Emperor of Germany. The silver about the casket has the French finish.

On an ivory roller within the casket were the resolutions of the Board of Aldermen signed by the President of the Board, the City Clerk and the Mayor. This work was illuminated by hand.

At the top of the parchment is a group of flags with a picture of the City Hall on one side of the flags and of a yacht on the other.

PRESENTS FOR PRINCE.
New York, Feb. 26.—All last evening and into the night there was a stream of motor cars arriving at the temporary dock of the Kaiser Wilhelm bearing boxes and bundles for Prince Henry. These contained articles of almost every kind, but chiefly samples of export goods and the like that had been sent by manufacturers anxious to boom their goods.

PLEASING EPISODE
Of the Revolution Brought to the Prince's Mind.
New York, Feb. 26.—The following letter was sent to Prince Henry:
Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.
February 25, 1902.
To His Highness, Prince Henry of Germany: Permit me to call your attention to the fact that in the State Library at Albany is the gift of Frederick the Great to George Washington—a beautiful sword bearing the inscription:
"From the Oldest Soldier
To
The Greatest Soldier."

This gift from Prussia's sovereign, made over a century ago, proves that the heart of Germany was warm with sympathy for our great leader in those days when the foundation of the American Union were being laid, an evidence that the friendship between Germany and America is as old as our nation.

That this friendship may long continue is the sincere wish of, very respectfully yours,
VERPLANCK COLVIN.
Albany, N. Y.

Senators' Punishment.
Washington, Feb. 26.—The question as what should be done to punish Senators Tillman and McLaurin for their disorderly conduct Saturday was taken up today by the Senate committee on privileges and elections. It is expected a resolution will be adopted suspending both senators from participating in the proceedings of the Senate for a limited time.

FREIGHT WRECK
THAT WILL DELAY TRAFFIC AT
LEAST TWO DAYS:
Two Cars Took 125 Feet Plunge to the River, Carrying Part of the Bridge Away.

Palmersville, O., Feb. 26.—A freight wreck that will delay traffic on the Nickel Plate for at least two days occurred here this morning. As a west-bound freight train was crossing the bridge over the Grand river the crossing of a drawhead caused five cars to be derailed near the center of the bridge. Two cars took a terrific plunge into the river 125 feet below and were reduced to kindling wood. In each aerial sight the cars carried away the main trusses and sway braces of the bridge and knocked one box off its pier. Luckily none of the cars was engine having just cleared the bridge.

LECTURES ON MATRIMONY.
The concluding lecture in the series on matrimony will be delivered at the St. Paul's Lutheran church by Rev. Schindler this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The subject is "A Good Home." The sittings in this church always free and everybody made welcome.

MR. ACTON SECOND MINE MINISTER OF THIS CITY

DOES NOT KNOW BARRETT THE
EVANGELIST.

UNUSUAL CONDITIONS EXIST.

Excitement at Portsmouth Church Over
Statements Made—Mr. Acton
is Mentioned.

Bigelow M. E. Church, the wealthiest and most aristocratic congregation in Portsmouth, Ohio, is rent with dissension and the community is in the throes of excitement.

The trouble grows out of charges made by Evangelist C. F. Barrett against members of the church at Portsmouth.

Evangelist Barrett is a graduate of the Moody school, and for a long time was in charge of the Moody Mission in Chicago. The Bigelow congregation, because of its wealth, its social standing and influence, is naturally a conservative one.

Two weeks ago Barrett opened his meetings at Portsmouth. His second sermon started the trouble. In the second sermon he viciously scored wealthy members of the church for being stockholders in the Washington Hotel company because that hotel has a bar in connection. His exhortation of these persons was severe in the extreme, and much feeling was engendered.

Barrett was given a talking to and members of the official board of the church said they felt that there would be no more such matters brought up in the meetings.

During the past week the evangelist has continued to pour hot shot into the members of the church with such vigor, as to cause an open rupture which culminated in a sensational episode.

Sunday night the evangelist said, "If the members of this church continue to obstruct the work of these services I shall be forced to resort to personalities, which I have thus far avoided. I have been investigating and I know of the rottenness, the sin and the crime of many prominent members of this church, some of them women. I can prove what I say."

At the conclusion of his sermon he announced his meetings for the week, one of them for Monday. That morning, however, the official board was called together and a meeting arranged for 1 o'clock at the church. The board met at that time and was still in session discussing the question when the hour for the 3 o'clock meeting arrived. When the evangelist approached the church he was dumbfounded to see the church surrounded by hundreds of excited people, while the doors were closed. He went to the door and there saw a card announcing that the afternoon meeting was declared off by the official board.

Rev. Dr. Hargett, the pastor, met the evangelist and told him the board would like to meet him and learn his authority and proofs for his charges. This Barrett refused to do and left the church for his hotel.

Women then proposed to force themselves into the church and hold a prayer meeting to pray for the souls of the official board. Others wanted prayers said outside, and for hours they stood about the sloppy street excitedly discussing the matter. The official board in the meantime had appointed a committee to consult with Barrett, and a meeting was arranged for at the home of Rev. Mr. Stevenson of the Baptist church.

Mr. Stephenson had in the meantime offered to open his church to the evangelist should Bigelow church close him out. This committee was composed of Rev. Dr. Hargett, pastor of the church; George D. Selby, the wealthy shoe manufacturer; Morris Bridwell and Edward Reed.

The committee was closeted with the evangelist and Mr. Stevenson until time for the evening services to begin. At the conclusion both the committee and Barrett refused to make any statement, but Rev. Stevenson

BARCELONA OPENS FIGHTING AGAIN.

Several Persons Wounded in Collisions
With Military—Strike at Murcia.

Barcelona, Feb. 26.—The arrest of those suspected of being prime movers in the disorders attendant on the strike, continues. The governor of the prison says he has no room for any more. During the past few days he has received six hundred prisoners. The strike continues in Murcia but no disorders are reported.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—Reports have been received here of slight disturbances at Barcelona, arising from the demands of the workmen for the release of the prisoners, among which some persons were wounded in collisions with the military.

A horse car conductor has been discovered murdered in the suburbs of Barcelona.

The printers threaten again to strike. Further troops have been drafted to Barcelona, ostensibly for fear of a Carlist movement.

A general strike has been declared at Murcia, where the publication of newspapers has been suspended.

Pacific Coast Storm.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—One of the heaviest southwest storms that has been experienced in many years struck this city yesterday. The wind attained great velocity, blowing 47 miles an hour in the city, while at Point Reyes it reached 60 miles at 7:30 o'clock. Ships dragged their anchors or broke their moorings at their docks, a fishing boat was capsized, the telephone and electric wires were down and awnings, shade trees and fences were wrecked and pedestrians were greatly inconvenienced. Telegraphic communication with the outside world was cut off. The full force of the storm was felt on the bay and the bar was so rough that vessels were unable to leave port.

BY A GIRL

OVERLY WAS SUPPLIED WITH
FOOD.

While Hiding Inside a Steel Roller—
Girl Helped Him to Escape from
Officers.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 26.—William Overly, aged 22, who, it is alleged, robbed a number of stores in this city, about three years ago, and escaped, was arrested here when he returned to visit a lady friend.

Three years ago, Lee Stevens, the proprietor of a grocery store, procured a cot and remained in his place of business during the night to protect his property. He was awakened by two men who were attempting to rob the safe. He commanded them to surrender. One of them ran and the other who, it is alleged proved to be Wm. Overly, refused to surrender and assaulted Stevens, who opened fire with a revolver. Overly was shot in the forehead but the bullet glanced off and he made his escape. The police were notified and tracked Overly for some distance by blood that was flowing from the wound, but he got away.

Overly made his way to a large steel street roller that was standing out in a commons. In this he remained during the day for five days, and at night he entered a small box-like shed used for natural gas regulator, in which was a fire to keep the machinery warm.

During this time a young lady friend supplied him with food and dressed his wound. At the end of five days he had recovered sufficiently to be moved, and was smuggled out of the city.

The officers learned that he was in a small town in Michigan, north of Kalamazoo, and word was sent to the sheriff of the county to arrest him. The sheriff attempted to do so, but Overly ran to the banks of Lake Michigan, jumped into a row boat and started out on the lake. The officer shot at him and was greeted with an answering bullet. The officer fired again and the bullet passed through Overly's shoulder and breast, rendering him helpless and he was captured. He was taken to prison, where it was thought he would die, but he recovered and made his escape again and was at large until yesterday.

SPELL

HELD MRS. DR. ADAMS IN
THEIR POWER

UNABLE TO BREAK AWAY FROM
DIS DEBAR

UNTIL THEY WERE ARRESTED.

Herself Again Mrs. Adams Wants to
Forget the Years She Was Held
in Thralldom.

The Cincinnati Enquirer publishes a dispatch from Toledo, Ohio, as appears below. This story will have a local interest as the Mrs. Adams mentioned is said to be Mrs. Lucy Harkey Adams formerly of Newark:

Mrs. Dr. Adams of this city, who was supposed to be dead by her relatives here has suddenly returned after an absence of two years spent in London, England, where she claims, she was under the hypnotic influence of the notorious Dis Debars, and was unable to break away until they had been sent to prison. In speaking of her experience, Dr. Adams said: "I want to forget the two years of my life I have just completed and I had hoped that the public would never learn of the experiences that have been mine."

At present she is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Minta Davis, at 1822 Fourteenth street. While Dr. Adams refused to go into the details of her life for the past two years the following in brief is the story:

A little more than two years ago she went to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of taking a post-graduate course in medicine. While there she was introduced to Madame Dis de Bar, and her husband. At the time but very little was known of either in Washington. They moved in good society and were apparently thoroughly respectable people. From the day she first met the Dis de Bar woman Dr. Adams fell under her influence. At first she did not realize what a wonderful power of fascination the woman possessed. It happened that they met frequently and it was but a short time until the physician was practically unable to think for herself. Her every action was dictated by the Dis de Bar woman. She endeavored to throw off the spell, but it was useless. One day she was told that she was to accompany the man and woman to London, and although she knew what was to happen she could do nothing to save herself. She remembers distinctly everything that occurred.

During the careers of the Dis de Bars in London Dr. Adams was an inmate of the house in which they lived. Everything was the most luxurious the place was furnished like a palace, the visitors were from the highest circles of society, and even the court contributed its quota of callers. This life continued until the recent arrest of the Dis de Bar pair.

From the moment the man and woman were taken into custody Dr. Adams became herself again. She was able to think and act, and she immediately took steps to communicate with her relatives.

At the time she started for England Dr. Adams was possessed of considerable property. It was converted into cash. She does not know what became of it, but after the arrest of the Dis de Bar pair she found that it was all gone. Aside from this money Dr. Adams owned other property in America. The hypnotists learned of this, and ordered her to make arrangements to sell the same and turn over the receipts to them. This she refused to do. From that day forward her treatment at their hands was most cruel. How she succeeded in saving the rest of her property from them she is not able to explain. She speaks in most bitter terms of both the man and the woman, although she says that all of the schemes were originated by the woman. The male end of the partnership was simply a tool in the hands of the remarkable Mme. Dis de Bar.

Dr. Adams is about 30 years old.

BUST OF HUGO.

Rome, Feb. 29.—A bust of Victor Hugo, offered by the Franco-Italian league of Paris, was presented to the city today amid the wildest enthusiasm.

WAS JILTED BY A MILLIONAIRE

Boston Girl Went Insane and Was
Found in a Chicago Asylum.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The mysterious woman inmate of the Kankakee Insane Asylum who gave her name as Frances Agnes Ross when she arrived in Chicago from Portland, Or., and who was adjudged insane last Christmas, has been identified as Miss Rosa McDonald, a member of a prominent Boston family.

A letter written by her to a sister in Boston was opened before it was mailed and resulted in the discovery of her identity. William A. Morse, a Boston lawyer, appeared in court today when the woman was taken before Judge Carter to arrange for her removal to Boston. Judge Carter ordered the transfer and placed her in the care of Mrs. Minnie J. Andrews, who will act as a companion.

Attorney Morse told Judge Carter that Miss McDonald seven years ago met and loved a millionaire and retired merchant of Boston. He made over \$45,000 worth of real estate to her and gave her many jewels. The man's relatives, the lawyer said, finally brought suit to recover the property. Two years ago she disappeared. Six months later he married. Early in December she came to Chicago and went insane at the Convent of Poor Clares. It is thought from the severe strain.

FIRST MESSAGE

FROM MISS STONE TELLING OF
HER RELEASE.

And of the Warm Welcome Accorded
by Bulgarians—Cables to Her
Brother.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—The first message from Miss Ellen M. Stone the missionary, to her family and friends was received last night by her brother, Mr. Charles A. Stone, of Chelsea. The cablegram told of her release by the brigands and her warm reception by Bulgarian friends in the village of Strumitza. It reads as follows:

Ristavatz, Feb. 25, 1902.
Charles A. Stone, Chelsea, Mass.:

Freed, thank God, and well after our captivity of nearly six months. Yesterday, Sabbath morning, Mrs. Tsilka and her seven weeks old daughter Elena and I found ourselves left by our abductors at a village an hour distant from Strumitza. For three hours we waited for dawn and then secured horses and came to this city. Kind-hearted Bulgarian friends rushed from their houses as soon as they caught a glimpse of the strange appearance of travelers, took us in their arms from our horses, with tears and smiles and words of welcome and led us into the house. Words were quickly sent to the friends engaged in their morning service at church and they came, old and young, to greet us. What thanksgiving to God for this proof of faithfulness to answer their prayers, for all even the little children—had never ceased to pray for us, their lost friends.

Since that hour our waking time has been crowded with friends from the city and surrounding villages, who have brought us their heartfelt congratulations for our deliverance. The Turkish government did not fail to question as to our experiences. The governor of the city with his suite called this morning and again this afternoon.

Crime Suspected.

Hartford City, Ind., Feb. 26.—The finding of shoes, stockings, skirts and other garments of women and bunches of matted hair saturated in blood in a box car in the Pan Handle yards this morning, lead the police to believe a foul crime has been committed in a distant city. The hair looked as if it had been pulled out by handfuls and was scattered about over the car.

RUMOR OF ASSASSINATION.

London, Feb. 26.—A news agency in a dispatch from Berlin says it is rumored there that the King of Serbia has been assassinated.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Federation of Labor meets Friday night at 7.15. All members of the two divisions are requested to be present. J. H. Worley, Rec. Sec.

CAREER

OF ANNA HART, THE PRETTY
BLONDE

WHO MADE AN EMBEZZLER OUT
OF A BANK CLERK.

ENDS IN DEATH AT NEW YORK.

Costly Presents Were Given Her By
the Stuttering Boy—Her Life in
Various Places.

New York, Feb. 26.—The pace that kills has just claimed another victim in beautiful Anna Hart, on whom William D. Schreiber, the bank clerk of Elizabethport, N. J., squandered \$128,000 he had stolen from his bank. Mrs. Hart died of consumption at the home of her friend, Miss Josephine Bennett at No. 258 West Fifty-fifth street.

Mrs. Hart was about 25 years old. She was born in Knoxville, Tenn., and her real name was Anna Jones. Her mother had married a second time and the girl took her stepfather's name.

The girl left Knoxville with a bartender and went to St. Louis, where they claimed to have been married. She later abandoned Sharp and went to Louisville, where she made many conquests. Then she drifted east, stopping in Cincinnati and in 1899 she reached New York. Here she met Wm. Schreiber, a clerk in the Elizabethport bank, who had a salary of \$15 a week. He was boyish, stuttered when he talked and was not particularly attractive. But he had access to the strong box of the bank, he was willing to steal for the blonde, and they became fast friends. Schreiber fitted up apartments for Mrs. Hart, and she told their friends they were married.

Within a few months the stuttering bank clerk had squandered \$65,000 on the woman and then he disappeared.

His books were examined and he was found to have stolen \$128,000. He was never captured.

It is said that he was in Monte Carlo, San Francisco, Montreal, Mexico, and other places, but no definite news of his whereabouts was ever received.

The bank officials levied on the goods in Mrs. Hart's apartments and two van loads of costly furnishings and bric-a-brac were hauled away. A diamond necklace that cost \$15,000 was also attached, and other jewels were secured. Mrs. Hart resisted, and declared that "the little fool's money did not buy all the stuff." But the bank took everything that the officers could find.

Schreiber was so infatuated with the beautiful woman that he tried to kill another of her admirers in the Hotel Metropole one night. The woman refused to furnish any information regarding Schreiber's whereabouts.

Last Saturday Mrs. Hart called to visit Miss Bennett. She was weak and dying.

ADAMS

Will Succeed Mr. Hiles as Superintendent
of the Boys' Industrial School
at Lancaster.

Lancaster, O., Feb. 26.—The Board of trustees of the Boys' Industrial School met yesterday at which time Superintendent Hiles laid before his superior officers the tender made him of the superintendency of the New York Juvenile Asylum.

Mr. Hiles has reached his final conclusion. The offer is a most flattering one, as it enables him to carry into practical effect the theories born of his years of observation and study of the problems of caring for the incorrigible youth. The New York institution is largely endowed and handsomely supported. The present site has been sold and a new one secured. The suggestions of Mr. Hiles as to the construction of the new institution, which will cost several million dollars, have been approved. He will superintend the construction. After the resignation of Mr. Hiles had been accepted the board made plans to find a successor and the plum fell to Assistant Adjutant General C. B. Adams formerly of the Fourteenth regiment, Delaware, Ohio. He will probably take charge of the institution at once.

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The City Water Works Question.

The final action of the City Council on Monday night places before the people of Newark the direct question of municipal ownership of city water works to be decided at the coming spring election.

The ordinance as passed provides that the electors of the city shall vote on the question of issuing bonds for the purpose of establishing and erecting said water works. The words to be printed on the ballots are as follows:

"For the issue of water works bonds."

"Against the issue of water works bonds."

The Council has proceeded according to law in this matter. In fact it has adopted the only method provided by law for the city to acquire city ownership of water works.

The question, therefore, upon which the people are to vote should not be misstated or in any manner misrepresented.

The ordinance was passed without a dissenting vote in the council—13 members being present, 10 Democrats and 3 Republicans—every one of whom recorded his vote in favor of it.

Furthermore, every member of the council of both parties, has had opportunity to study the question in all its phases, since the ordinance was first introduced, several months ago, and their action in passing it has been the result of careful consideration.

The council, too, has acted wisely in every step that has been taken, which every good citizen should thoroughly appreciate. In consequence of this action by the Council the city no longer stands in the danger that once confronted it. If the voters of the city, or a sufficient number of them, cast their ballots in favor of empowering the city to issue the bonds as provided in the ordinance, then the city can purchase the present water works plant, or build new water works, just as the city's best interests shall dictate.

Hence the only question upon which the people are to vote now is that authorizing the city to issue the water works bonds, as the law and ordinance provide. And the question should not be muddled or clouded by misrepresentation.

The Advocate will present the issue fairly to the people in a series of articles from time to time, giving clear statements of facts and nothing but facts on this all important question to the people of Newark, having only in view of the promotion of our growing city's needs and its best interests.

THE PRINCE'S RECEPTION.

Washington witnessed scenes of pomp and display Monday in the official reception of Prince Henry never before known to the capital of the republic. We would have to go to Berlin, Vienna or St. Petersburg to see anything like it. So far as it recognized our friendly feeling to the German people, in the fatherland or in America, it was all right. But so far as it was a tribute to dynastic and imperial power and assertion it was all wrong. And it took on very much that complexion. From his sumptuous palace car to the portals of the White House and thence to the German embassy, the streets were lined by guards, regulars and militia, dragoons and artillery. They held the people back while flocks of detectives were on guard against demonstrations impossible of occurrence. The prince, dined with the President and a select assemblage of invited guests, returning to New York by a midnight train.

STOPS THE COUGH

And Works Off a Cold.

Loxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. 25c.

It was the most tremendous spread ever given at the executive mansion, about ninety sitting down to the festive board. Senator Tillman getting a him that he would be excused as being a little too "strenuous."

TAFT'S TESTIMONY ON THE PHILIPPINES.

Governor Taft has concluded his testimony on Philippine conditions before the Senate committee. It is fair to say that his testimony has not struck the common sense view of the American people, and has not inspired confidence in his capacity for the vicereignty of our Asiatic possessions. Summing up his testimony the New York Evening Post says it may be reduced to this: "that he and his associate commissioners, and other Americans who may be sent, from time to time, to the Philippines, must be trusted to govern the islands as they think best; and that it is not only imprudent, but intolerable, that anybody here should criticize anything they may do, or, indeed, talk about the matter in any way, since any talk is pretty sure to do harm." Further, says the Post, it is true that "the feeling in this country in favor of giving the Philippines their independence is now decidedly stronger than it was before the governor began testifying, and the anti-imperialists are much indebted to him for the stimulus which he has given their cause."

Good Outlook for Democrats.
(St. Louis Republic.)

Not for many years has there been a time when the Democratic party in Illinois could so easily score a victory for its principles and candidates. Democracy's leaders in the state must be prompt to recognize and improve so golden an opportunity. There will be no excuse for failure to do this when the situation is so menacing to Illinois Republicanism that even Illinois Republicans themselves are prophesying Democratic victory.

The Administration is Consistent.
(Indianapolis Sentinel.)

The decision of the Federal administration to furnish no more money for the light in the statue of Liberty enlightening the world in New York harbor has a certain propriety. It would not have had a few years ago. We are not enlightening the world in liberty, as much as we were.



The chief function of a bed, says An ten Lester in Good Health, is to keep the body bodily temperature during the night, just as the day clothing regulates that temperature during the day. If this principle be admitted, then follow certain deductions—the amount of bedding, as of clothing, must change with the seasons and with the extremes of temperature from day to day; the bedding, like the clothing, should be porous to admit air to the skin and to emit skin emanations; bedding must not be excessive in quantity, or, like excessive clothing, it will debilitate the skin and weaken the body; the bedding, like the clothing, must be distributed over the body not equally in amount, but according to the physiologic needs of the different parts of the body as to temperature and circulatory and respiratory stimulation.

This last is the most important point of all, but also the point that has been altogether disregarded. The bed, as usually made with heavy mattresses, quilts, etc., absorbs and retains all the body heat and before morning becomes practically a dry "hot pack," applied to the spine and cerebellum. Even if the covering blankets are light and porous the heated mass of material below acts as would a heavy pad of wool or felt worn on the spine during the day, greatly overheating that important part of the body.

From this nightly unequal heating of the parts of the body, from the constant overheating of the spine, there result various temporary or chronic physiologic disturbances—broken sleep, increased rate and tension of the pulse, a general weakening of the system from cerebral and spinal congestion and debilitation and other bad effects. Theory points to a bed of the same texture and thickness below as above. Actual practice has shown that this desired result is best attained by a spring wire bottom sheet, not the upright evil, with porous blankets laid on it, just enough thickness to prevent chilling from below. In this way the heat from below can be regulated as well as from above. The overheating of spinal and cerebral nerve centers, with resulting injurious unbalanced circulation, is prevented.

The biological survey of the great lakes which has been in progress several years, is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Half a dozen scientists are spending much of their time in careful study of the various forms of animal life in which the waters of the great lakes abound.

Iron can be drawn into thinner wire than any other metal except gold.

ELECTION NOTICE

Democratic Primary Election to be Held on Saturday, March 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Democratic Committees of the city and township of Newark, in the County of Licking and State of Ohio, held on February 21, 1902, it was ordered that the election for the nomination of candidates for city and township officers shall be held by the Democratic party of said city and township under the provisions of the Baber and Seltz laws.

The following rules shall be observed in conducting said election: The election shall be held on Saturday, March 15, 1902, and the polls shall be kept open from 9 a. m. until 7 p. m., standard time.

All Democrats who supported the Democratic ticket at the election last fall and all young young men who have reached the age of twenty-one years on the day of election and prominent to support the ticket that day nominated are entitled to vote at said election.

In the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards where there are members of the Board of Education to be elected, all women who are over 21 years of age and who will support the Democratic nominees for Board of Education may vote at the Primary Election.

There shall be voted for at said election candidates for the following offices, viz:

- One Mayor.
- One Cemetery Trustee.
- One Township Clerk.
- One Township Trustee.
- One Constable.
- One member of the Board of Education from the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards.
- One Councilman from each ward.
- One Assessor from each ward.
- One Assessor from Newark township.

Also three persons from each ward and Newark township as Central Committee-men.

That the said election shall be held at the usual places of holding elections in said wards and township.

That said Supervisors shall meet at the Convention room of the Court House on Monday, March 17, 1902, at 10 a. m., in the presence of the Democrats there assembled, count the votes cast at said election and declare the result.

The following Supervisors have been selected to conduct said election:

- First ward, James Sheridan.
- Second ward, J. Wooley.
- Third ward, (N. P.) J. R. Baker.
- Third ward, (S. P.) D. F. Gormley.
- Fourth ward, (N. P.) Edwin Haugh.

- Fourth ward (S. P.), J. P. McMullen.
- Fifth ward (N. P.), Charles Bader.
- Fifth ward, (S. P.) Cliff Rosebrough.
- Sixth ward, James Burns.
- Seventh ward, Joseph Fox.
- Eighth ward, J. L. Grasser.

Newark township, W. C. Barnett.

D. F. GORMLEY, Chairman.

MAC MOSSMAN, Secretary.

Buy Sites & Kellenberger's Best Porcelain roller flour and by so doing you keep your money at home by patronizing home industries. 2-1948

JERSEY.

C. V. Bebout was called to Pataskala Friday by the serious illness of his father.

Miss Ella Alberry spent Saturday and Sunday in Columbus.

Mrs. Mary Capell, who has been quite sick the past week is much improved.

F. E. Harrison and family have moved into part of R. B. Harrison's house.

Fred Slough went to Johnstown, Monday.

Miss Ella Spayd of Granville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. D. Condit.

E. R. McClay went to Newark Saturday.

Miss Jessie Monroe spent part of last week in Columbus.

Allen Beem and wife entertained a few friends Saturday evening. Dancing was the amusement of the evening.

Mrs. George Berger and Miss Addie Marsh went to Columbus Tuesday.

Letters reaching Marseilles from Algiers state that excavations carried out at Timgad, on the site of the ancient Thamugadi, have brought to light a veritable Algerian Pompeii. The boundaries of the ancient city have now been laid bare on three sides.

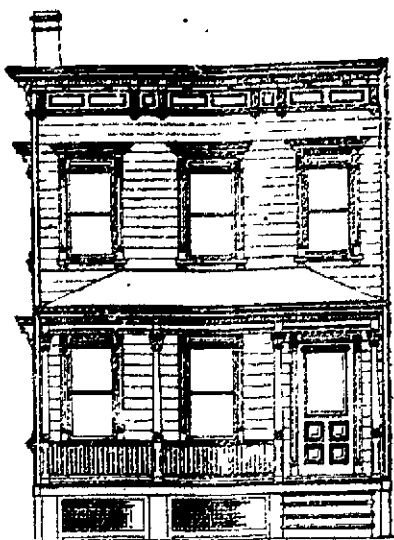
To Cure Grip in Two Days.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure E. W. Fowler's Grip in two days.

TWO FAMILY DWELLING.

Eleven Room House to be Built at a Cost of \$22,000.

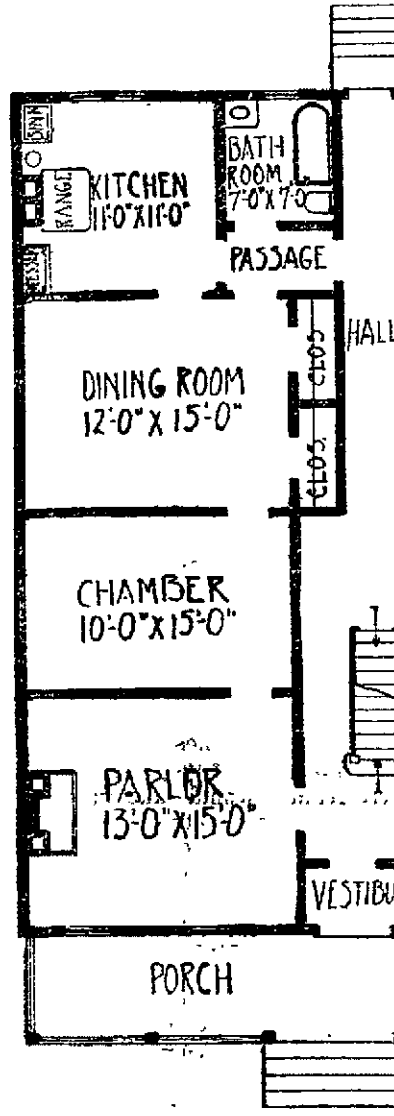
(Copyright, 1902, by C. H. Young, 11 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.) As a rule, two family houses are built for speculative purposes, and it is always advantageous to erect them on corner lots. The two family house for which plans are herewith shown is designed for such a lot, as light is thus secured on three sides.

The location of the chambers on both floors is the same, but the dimensions



FRONT ELEVATION.

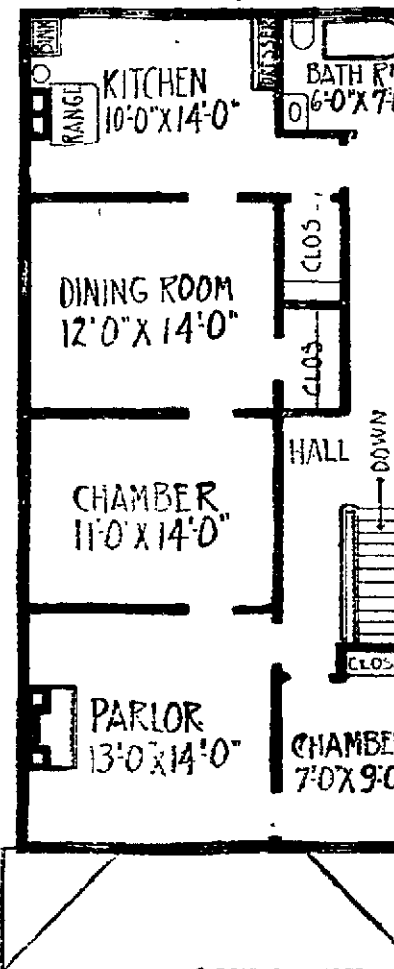
vary. The parlor on the first floor is lighted by two windows and has a fireplace with the mantel and mirror. The kitchen has a double window giving good light and ventilation. The same holds good of the dining room, which is further provided with two large closets. The second floor contains one more chamber than the first, a small room over the hall in front. The cellar, which should have a concrete bottom,



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

has two entrances, one from the yard, the other from the hall, and is provided with coal bins and store bins for both families.

The foundation walls are built of hard burned brick, with footings of concrete twelve inches thick. The framing timbers are of well seasoned spruce, built in balloon style. The exterior is covered with surface hemlock boards, laid diagonally, with building paper and finally with white pine clap-



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

boards laid six inches to the weather. All exterior trim is of white pine, and the exterior walls should be painted corner, with dark brown trimmings. Full plenty of roof roofing point on the roof.

Dimensions: Front, 23 feet 6 inches; Height of stories: Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches; first, 9 feet 6 inches; second, 9 feet. Cost to build, \$22,000.

An Ordinance.

To Establish, Erect, Build and Maintain a Water Works System in the City of Newark, Ohio, and supply Water to said Corporation and the Inhabitants thereof.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newark, Ohio.

Section 1. That in the opinion of this Council it is necessary to establish, erect, build and maintain a system of water works, to supply to the corporation of Newark, and to furnish water to the inhabitants thereof; and, by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 1692 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, it is ordained that such water works system be and the same is hereby established by this Council, to be erected, built and maintained by said City.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed February 24, 1902.

H. W. ROSSEL, President.
F. T. MAURATH, City Clerk.

An Ordinance.

To Issue and Sell Bonds of the City of Newark, Ohio, in the sum of Three Hundred Thousand (\$300,000.00) Dollars, for the purpose of Establishing, Erecting and Building a Water Works System for supplying water to said City, and the inhabitants thereof, and making special levies of taxes to pay the principal and interest of said bonds.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newark, Ohio.

Section 1. That it is necessary, and this Council hereby declares it to be necessary, to issue and sell the bonds of said City, in the sum of Three Hundred Thousand (\$300,000.00) Dollars, for the purpose of establishing, erecting and building a water works system for said City. That the action of issuing said bonds for said purpose, and in the amount aforesaid, and of levying and assessing from time to time a special tax upon the general tax list, and on all taxable real and personal property in said city, to pay the principal and interest becoming due on said bonds, be submitted to the voters of said City, and to a vote of the electors thereof, at the next general municipal election to be held in said City on the first Monday in April, 1902. That said election be held at the regular places of voting in said City, and that those who vote in favor of said bonds, and in favor of making the said tax levies, shall have written or printed on their ballot "For the issue of Water Works bonds," and that those who vote against the same shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the issue of Water Works bonds." That fifteen (15) days public notice shall be given by the Mayor of the submission of said questions to said voters in two newspapers printed in said City, at least once a week for two consecutive weeks previous to said election, stating the amount of bonds to be issued, the purpose for which they are to be issued and the time and place of holding said election.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed February 24, 1902.

H. W. ROSSEL, President.
F. T. MAURATH, City Clerk.

An Ordinance.

To establish, erect and maintain a City Hospital and purchase the Real Estate necessary therefor.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newark, Ohio.

Section 1. That in the opinion of this Council it is necessary to establish, erect and maintain a City Hospital by said City, and purchase the real estate necessary therefor, and by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 1692 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, that such hospital be and the same is hereby established by this Council.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed February 24, 1902.

H. W. ROSSEL, President.
F. T. MAURATH, City Clerk.

An Ordinance.

To establish, erect and maintain a City Hospital and purchase the Real Estate necessary therefor.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newark, Ohio.

Section 1. That in the opinion of this Council it is necessary to establish, erect and maintain a City Hospital by said City, and purchase the real estate necessary therefor, and by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 1692 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, that such hospital be and the same is hereby established by this Council.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed February 24, 1902.

H. W. ROSSEL, President.
F. T. MAURATH, City Clerk.

An Ordinance.

To Issue and Sell Bonds of the City of Newark in the sum of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars, for the Purpose of Erecting a City Hospital for said City, of Purchasing the Real Estate Necessary Therefor, and Making Special Levies of Taxes to Pay the Principal and Interest of said bonds.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newark, Ohio.

Section 1. That it is necessary and this Council hereby declares it to be necessary to issue and sell the bonds of said city, in the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a City Hospital for said city and purchasing the real estate necessary therefor, that the question of issuing said bonds for said purpose, and in the amount aforesaid, and of levying and assessing from time to time a special tax upon the general tax list, on all taxable real and personal property in said city, to pay the principal and interest becoming due on said bonds be submitted to the voters of said city and to a vote of the electors thereof, at the next general municipal election to be held in said city on the first Monday in April 1902; that said election be held at th

regular places of voting in said city and that those who vote in favor of said bonds, and in favor of making the said tax levies, shall have written or printed on their ballot the words "For the issue of hospital bonds," and that those who vote against the same shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the issue of hospital bonds." That fifteen days public notice shall be given by the Mayor of the submission of said questions to said voters in two newspapers printed in said city, at least once a week for two consecutive weeks previous to said election, stating the amount of bonds to be issued, the purpose for which they are to be issued and the time and place of holding said election.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed February 24, 1902.

H. W. ROSSEL, President.
F. T. MAURATH, City Clerk.

Cheap Colonist Rates to the North-West.

To Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Northwest Wyoming the Burlington Route will sell very cheap tickets every day during March and April from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis.

If you want to get there in quick time, comfortably, yet with the least expense, ask your ticket agent about our chair car and tourist sleeping car service, or write me for our latest folder, which tells all about it. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. & Q. Ry., Chicago. 2-21T&F29

Home Seekers' Excursions.

Tuesdays: February 18, March 4 and April 1 and 15, May 6 and 20, the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route, will have on sale round-trip home-seekers' excursion tickets to certain points in the West and Southwest at unusual low rates. Final return limit of tickets 21 days. Stopovers will be allowed within transit limit of 15 days going at certain points. For further information, land pamphlets, rates, etc., address A. A. Gallagher, D. P. A., 408 Vine street, Cincinnati.

C. B. L. & N. R. R.

Mr. R. V. Streeter is quite sick, being threatened with fever.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Leach visited friends in Columbus and Granville from Friday until Monday.

Miss Evelyn Todd of Johnstown was the guest of Miss Grace Wright over Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Demas Hoover, Friday night, a son.

Miss Marietta Wright of Newark visited her brother, H. L. Wright last week.

Mrs. S. E. Hoover was called to Morrow county the last of the week on account of the serious illness of her sister-in-law.

Mrs. Willis Shipley of Appleton was visiting relatives here Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Evans is quite poorly at this writing.

The Martha Washington supper, given at the town hall Saturday evening was quite a success both socially and financially. The ladies of the W. F. M. S. surely know how to serve a good supper. There was a large crowd present and the receipts of the evening were over \$18.

Cold Cure for Busy People.

Many people neglect a cold because they say they have no time to attend to it. Krause's Cold Cure is a remedy which can be taken without danger while performing your daily duties, and will relieve the most aggravating case in 24 hours. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

Sixty-two jurymen were called together at Leicester (England) Borough Quarter Sessions the other day, although there was only one prisoner for trial.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

Excursion tickets are sold every Sunday between all local stations on Baltimore and Ohio railroad west of the Ohio river at rate of one fare for the round trip good going and returning on date of sale.

Colonist Rates to California, Oregon and Washington.

During March and April. Only \$30 via the Missouri Pacific railway. A. A. Gallagher, D. P. A., No. 408 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The C. B. L. & N. T. Co. Time Card.

WESTBOUND.

Lv. Newark: 8:00, 10:30 a. m.; 1:00, 3:30, 6:30 p. m.

Lv. Hebron: 8:15, 8:45, 11:15, a. m.; 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 p. m.

Lv. Kirkersville: 6:30, 9:00, 11:30 a. m.; 2:00, 4:30, 7:00 p. m.

EASTBOUND.

Lv. Elma: 6:45, 9:15, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 4:30, 7:15 p. m.

Lv. Kirkersville: 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 12:00 noon, 2:30, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

Lv. Hebron: 7:15, 9:45 a. m.; 12:15, 2:45, 5:15 p. m.

Newark Business College, 17th Year.
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, J. J. Fish, Branches and Penmanship.
Day and Evening Sessions.
S. L. BEENEY, Principal.

R. R. Time Cards.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Trains Arrive, Depart.
No. 105 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex. 12:25 am 12:35 am
No. 46 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex. 6:20 am 6:30 am
No. 102 Sandusky Accom. Ex. 8:07 am 8:10 am
No. 104 Bal. & Wash. Ex. 12:25 pm 12:30 pm
No. 112 Col. & Wash. Ex. 12:30 pm 12:35 pm
No. 108 From Columbus. 8:15 pm
No. 8 New York Fast Ex. 8:15 pm 8:25 pm
No. 50 Zanes. Ex. (Sunday) 7:00 pm 7:07 pm
(Columbus & Newark Div.)—WEST BOUND.

No. 107 Cl. & St. L. Ex. 8:40 am 8:45 am
No. 111 Zanes. & Col. Ex. 7:10 am 7:20 am
No. 107 Columbus Accom. 8:45 am 9:05 am
No. 107 Cl. & St. L. Ex. 1:30 pm 1:35 pm
No. 112 Columbus Accom. 8:30 pm 8:30 pm
No. 49 Col. Ex. (Sunday) 9:10 am 9:15 am

(Second District)—GOING NORTH.

No. 17 Sandusky Accom. 8:07 am 8:10 am
No. 7 Chicago Fast Line. 8:45 am 8:55 am
No. 3 Chicago Mail & Ex. 1:30 pm 1:35 pm
No. 47 Chicago Ex. 7:15 pm 7:20 pm

ARRIVING FROM THE NORTH.

No. 46 Chicago Fast Line. 6:20 am
No. 4 Chicago Mail 12:15 pm
No. 16 Sandusky Accom. 7:40 pm
No. 8 Chicago Ex. 8:15 pm

FOURTH DISTRICT.

DEPART.
No. 203 South. 7:11 am
No. 210 South. 1:45 pm

ARRIVE.
No. 209 From South. 12:00 pm
No. 207 From South. 6:55 pm
*Denotes daily.

F. C. BARTHOLOMEW,
Ticket Agent Newark, Ohio.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

WESTWARD.

No. 5. 12:35 am Daily
No. 21. 5:33 am Daily
No. 1. 7:10 am Daily
No. 7. 8:47 am Daily
No. 19. 12:46 pm Daily
No. 3. 6:12 pm Daily

EASTWARD.

No. 8. 1:35 am Daily
No. 1

THE GRIGGS STORE.

The Opening of our New Tailor-Made Suits for Ladies is This Week.

The H. H. Griggs Co.

HOW TO WOO SLEEP.

Rules by Which Victims of Insomnia May Find Relief.

The immediate cause of insomnia is abnormal activity of the brain, which draws an undue amount of blood to that organ. Cold feet usually accompany a heated brain. To re-establish normal conditions the tension must be removed and the blood drawn from the brain to the extremities, thus equalizing circulation.

A scientist who studies brain functions recommends gymnastic exercise to precede repose. The following exercises, each repeated several times, are recommended: Standing normally, inhale slowly. Vigorously stretch the arms out horizontally from the shoulders, energizing them to the finger tips. At the same time rise on the balls of the feet.

After remaining motionless for a few moments slowly relax the arms, return to the normal poise and exhale. Stretch the arms in front of the body and repeat the exercise; also stretch them directly upward and repeat. Unite the three movements of the arms, raising them horizontally forward and upward, rising on the balls of the feet, inhaling and exhaling as before.

Next stand with the weight on one foot. Extend the other a long step diagonally forward, touching the toe to the ground. Partially transfer the weight to the forward foot, at the same time bend that knee as much as possible and raise the heel high from the ground, keeping the whole of the back foot on the ground until this position of the bent knee and the raised heel of the forward leg is firmly taken.

Then gradually pull all but the toe of the back foot from the ground, while pressing down forcibly, as if overcoming a strong resistance, with the forward leg. The forward knee straightens, the whole foot comes to the ground and the weight is transferred to the forward leg during the movement. Slowly transfer the weight to the back leg, forcibly pushing that foot to the ground as the heel of the forward foot rises.

If sufficient force is exerted in pressing the feet to the ground, after five minutes' practice they will glow and tingle. That the extremities be warm is a necessary condition for slumber. Many people are troubled with wakefulness in the night after a short sleep. It requires determination to rise and take exercise, although that is the only way in which some persons can obtain relief.

How to Remove Hang Nails.

A disfigurement of the finger nails, to which many are subject and which causes severe pain whenever an attempt is made to tear it off, is hang nail. To remove hang nails various methods are employed. Some people bite them off, others cut them, and again some pull them off, but the best way is to loosen the membrane of the nail with a blunt instrument and then cut away the ragged flesh with a pair of scissors. If the membrane grows too long or rather too high on the finger nails, press it back with a blunt instrument and then cut off with a pair of curved scissors. Indeed, the membrane should be pressed back every day after washing the hands. Do not, however, be too rough in the treatment of the nails if you do not wish to run the risk of injuring them at the roots.

How to Dry Rubber Boots.

It was a problem how to dry out our hip rubber boots. In the sitting room there was an open grate fire, which was covered every night with fine coal and a few shovelfuls of ashes, so that the room never became quite cold. We found that if we heated a piece of old flannel as hot as possible and stuffed it down into the foot of a boot and stood the boot in front of the fireplace it was as dry as a bone next morning. The handiest thing to keep the boot leg open is a spring steel corset rib about eighteen inches long by three-quarters of an inch in width.

Read Advocate "want ads."

RAILROAD NEWS

The Chicago Great Western has ordered 10 more engines for freight and passenger service. This order is in addition to the order for 40 placed some time ago.

Wm. E. Kittridge, well known in the railroad circles, and master carbuilder of the northern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis road, died at Milwaukee, after a long illness, aged 81 years. Mr. Kittridge built the first passenger coach constructed in the state.

The Big Four will at once commence the establishment of the block system between Indianapolis and St. Louis. The work will cost about \$200,000. Sidings are to be lengthened in preparation for properly handling business to the St. Louis fair next year.

Brakeman B. F. Coffman of the L. E. division is off on leave of absence until March 5.

Brakeman E. H. Tudor of the C. O. division, is on the sick list. Wilson Rector an apprentice in the shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Brakeman J. F. Tharp of the C. O. division after having been off duty for several days, has returned to work.

Conductor M. C. Fox is off duty, suffering with a severe attack of pleurisy. Engineer John Targett who has been off sick for some days has returned to work.

Conductor W. M. Moore who has been off duty with an injured foot for some time, is getting along nicely, and hopes to be able to report for work soon.

E. F. Barnes an employee of the machinery department at the shops, had the misfortune to get one of his hands caught in the machinery, and his thumb was badly injured.

Brakeman C. A. Reed who had one of his legs injured, has gone to his home in Barnesville.

Brakeman H. D. Whiteford of the C. O. division, who has been taking a rest for some days has returned to work.

Wilson Hartupce an employee of the shops, who had his finger crushed a few days ago, has about recovered and will resume work on March 1.

Conductor J. C. Richardson of the C. O. division has been marked up for work after a short leave of absence.

Brakeman H. A. Patton is sick and has gone to his home in Avilla, Ind.

Brakeman Ault of the C. O. division, after a short leave of absence, has resumed work.

Engineer G. M. Beatty, who has been off with an injured hand for some time, has returned to work.

Brakeman A. W. Wilson of the C. O. division, is off duty for a short time.

Conductor J. C. Richardson, who has been laying off for a few days, has resumed work.

After having been off duty for some days, Brakeman H. Darby, of the L. E. division has O. K'd for work.

J. E. Wolcott an employee of the B. & O. who had his foot injured some time ago has recovered and returned to work.

Read Advocate "want ads."

CARE OF THE FEET.

How to Treat Tender Feet, Corns and Ingrowing Nails.

Tender feet are caused by wearing stockings too thin for the weight of the shoe, and of course an ill shaped boot or shoe or one not sufficiently porous to admit of the escape of perspiration will also cause tender feet, says the Philadelphia North American.

The best treatment for tender feet is soaking them nightly in bran and water or salt water. Let them remain in the footbath fully half an hour. Nothing so rests tired feet as the salt footbath.

Coldness of the feet indicates delicate health and impaired circulation. Cold feet are destroyers of complexions. It is said that rubbing the feet and ankles with the bare hands, pressing just as strongly as the feet can endure, for ten or fifteen minutes every night just before retiring will cure the most stubborn cases of cold feet.

Corns are horny indurations with a very sensitive nucleus or base and appear on the exposed portions of the joints of the toes. They are certainly caused by an undue and continuous pressure and will usually disappear with large, easy shoes; otherwise, though frequently taken out, they will reappear.

There are innumerable remedies for the removal of corns. The most common and popular contain extract of cannabis indica and salicylic acid or lactic or acetic acid. The usual mode of usage is to apply the remedy for four or five nights consecutively. On the fourth or fifth night, if the application has been successful, after a hot footbath the corns can be picked out with the fingers.

Nails that have a tendency to grow sideways should be kept carefully pared. Where the nail grows into the flesh it may be cured by making a V shaped cut in the center, the broad part of the V at the top of the nail. For ingrowing nails Monin also advises bandaging the toe with compresses saturated with perchlorate of iron.

How to Make an Ottoman.

An ottoman, if space will allow, is a very useful thing to have in a bedroom and would look well at the foot of the bed. This is easy to make at a very small cost, as an ordinary wooden box can be made to do duty. Line inside, not forgetting the lid, with glazed lining, or anything you may have by you will do so long as it is clean and tidy. If the box you are using possesses hinges, so much the better, but if not you must get some, for it would be useless without except for a seat. The outside should be enameled—the box part, not the lid—and a flounce made long enough to reach the ground. The best way to fix this is to sew it on a tape, which in its turn is sewed to the lining of the box. The lid must next be measured and a cushion the exact size be made. The stuffing might be of excelsior, but it must be very full and be finished off with a frill about four inches wide to cover the joint. A piece of webbing or a strip of the material neatly doubled about eighteen inches long should be nailed to either side to prevent the lid falling back too far when opened.

How to Polish Windows.

The action of the sun's moisture and carbonic acid in the air on the soda or potash in the glass produces an opaqueness more or less pronounced. To remove this wet the glass with diluted hydrochloric acid, and after a few minutes go over the glass with powdered whiting. Pour the acid slowly into the cold water, using four ounces of the acid to twelve ounces of water (one pint and a half). Polish with chamois or soft paper. It must be remembered that this acid will attack metals and should not be allowed to touch them, nor should the bottle be left open an instant longer than necessary, as the fumes are very destructive.

For a light stimulant use Consumes beer.

JAW BROKEN

AND OTHER INJURIES RECEIVED BY MR. MC CONAUGHEY.

Burial of Mrs. Mary McCune—Personal and Budget of Items from Summit Station.

Summit Station, O., Feb. 26.—Frank McConeaughey, a well known young married man of Pataaskala, who is employed on the section, had the misfortune to meet with a very painful accident on Monday just west of this place. The men were engaged in unloading a sixty foot rail from the construction car when the end of the rail struck a board, which hit Mr. McConeaughey in the face, breaking his jaw and knocking him from the car. In falling he struck on his head and was badly injured. He was placed on Pan Handle No. 10 and sent to his home in care of two of his fellow workmen.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary McCune, who died on Friday took place on Sunday and the interment was made in Reynoldsburg cemetery. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. S. Wilson, and received a paralytic stroke about two years ago, since which time she has been a terrible sufferer.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Wilson attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary McCune which took place Sunday.

Rev. John Richardson of Westville, Champaign county, filled the pulpit of the Universalist church on Sunday morning and evening.

The social given by the Ladies' Mission was well attended and was a complete success in every particular.

Dan Sansabaugh of Columbus spent Sunday with relatives east of town.

Mrs. Alice McIntosh and daughter's Emma and Helen, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Rev. A. Gilruth is still holding a revival meeting at Pickerington. Twenty-four persons have been added to the church.

C. E. King of Wagram, Mr. and Mrs. Charles King of Lima, Mr. and Mrs. James Randall of Columbus, Mr. and Mrs. William King of Haloon, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Axline and family spent Sunday with J. T. Sanford and family.

D. J. Lamp has moved to Columbus and his son Murray will move into the house vacated by him. Dr. Wells will take up his residence in the house vacated by Murray Lamp.

Mr. J. K. Wise of Newark, who has been drilling a well for the Clay Works on Monday abandoned the well, having come in contact with Trenton rock at a depth of 207 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Rusler visited relatives in Columbus on Sunday. Beem Brothers are contemplating building a number of dwellings this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. O'Bannon entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Holcomb, Mr. F. A. Eldred, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Axline and daughter, Daisy, Wednesday night.

CORPSE SAT UP

While One of the Watchers Fell Dead From Fright—A Strap Breaking Caused It.

Joplin, Mo., Feb. 26.—Word has been received in this city of the death of Miss Mary Garling from fright, at Gar-ton, as the result of sitting up with the corpse of a friend. An undertaker, in order to get the body of Thomas Sharon, a cripple, of that place, straightened out sufficiently to get it into a casket, laid it out on a cooling board with ropes tied to nails driven into the floor. Sharon had died of rheumatism and was so stooped in life that when he walked his hands touched the ground.

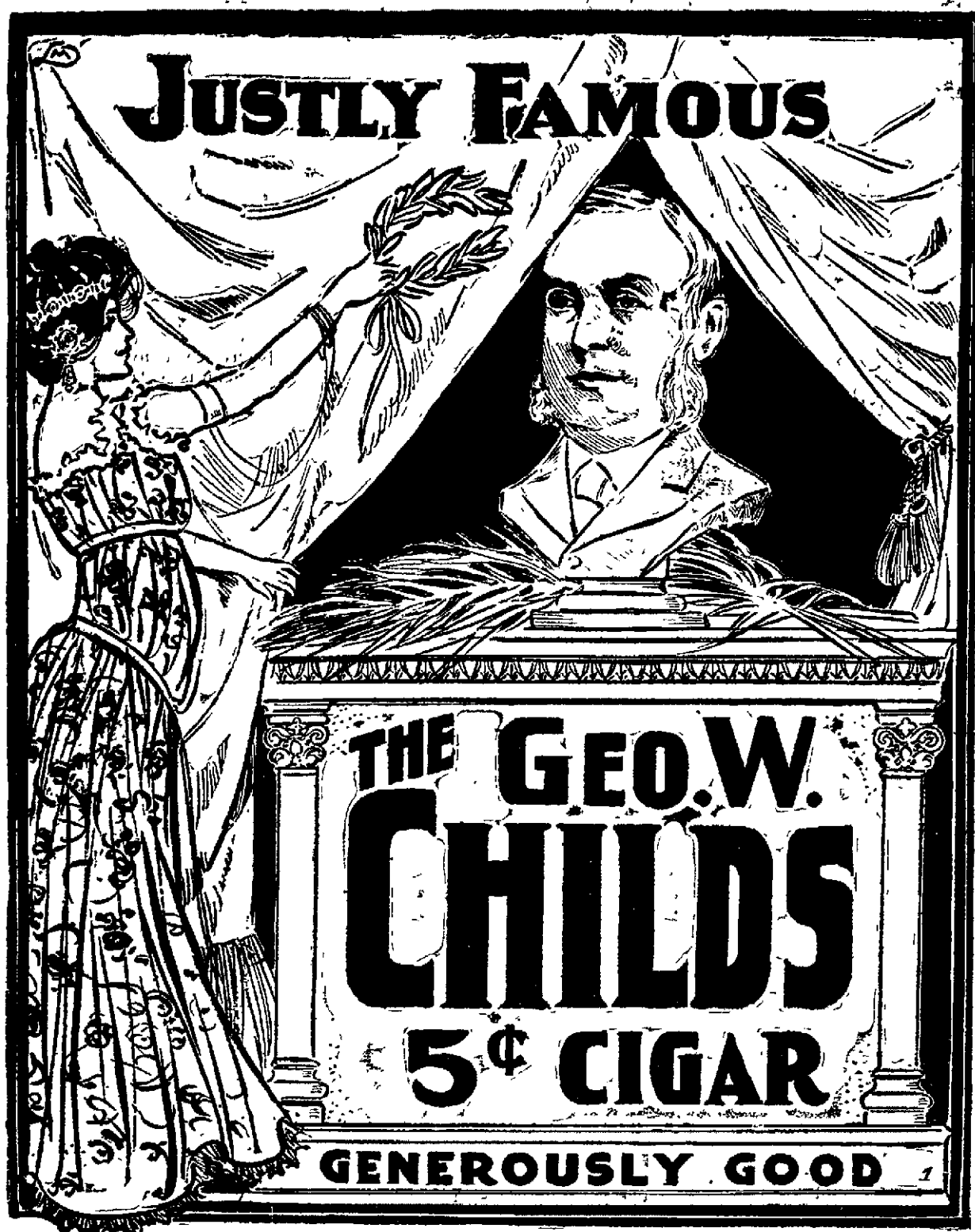
Neighbors were sitting up with the corpse during the night, among them being Miss Garling, when one of the watchers stumbled over the rope that passed across the body of the corpse. The rope broke and the corpse sat up, facing Mary Garling.

The watchers fled from the room except the Garling woman, who uttered a shriek and fell to the floor in a dead swoon. When the watchers returned they found the corpse in a sitting position, its glassy eyes wide open, while Miss Garling lay upon the floor unconscious. She died in a short time.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50c.

For something good, try Mrs. As-tin's Famous Pan Cake Flour, ready in a jiffy. Your grocer has it on hand. d&w

JUSTLY FAMOUS



BOYS' SUICIDE.

One Chicago Lad Kills Himself Over Love Affair, While Another Died From Grief.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Last night Henry Rendice, aged 19, shot himself through the head because one of the pupils in the public school, in which his father was principal, refused to reciprocate his affections, while Charles Horner Anderson, aged 14, swallowed carbolic acid taroing grief at the death of his mother. Both are dead.

Patents To Ohioans.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Among patents issued were the following: Leo A. Brigel, Jr., Cincinnati, conveyor bucket; Joseph A. Burrows, Akron, device for bringing together the ends of solid rubber tires; Albert Cogs-well, Montpelier, draught equalizer; S. S. Conant, Edgerton, garment supporter; W. M. Hickok, Parisburg, railway construction; Frank Hixson, Ashland, adjustable sieve; Edwin M. Hulse, Columbus, clip for securing wires together; Thomas B. Jackson, Belmont, fireplace heater; Alexander McDonald, Ashley, folding case; Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati, grate for furnaces; David M. Morgan, Cleveland, hoist; Edward A. Muller, Springfield, hand and power screw press; G. C. Scott, Columbus, amalgamating machine; R. A. Shafer, Bellefontaine, bit; Isaac E. Smead, Cincinnati, hot water heating system; A. B. Swope, Fostoria, combined feed trough and rack; G. C. Webster, Warren, former for filaments for incandescent electric lamps; Wm. Wingertzen, Halo, water tube boiler; Marion A. Winget, Columbus, machine for molding concrete bodies; James O. Wolford, Columbus, nut lock; M. A. Yeakley, Cleveland, pneumatic hammer.

WANTED.

Good experienced salesman of good address. Good salary paid weekly to right man. Must be first class, no other need apply. Call at once on A. L. Rawlings, Music Store. 2-26-31

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Feb. 17th, 1902, a semi-annual dividend of three per cent for six months ending February 1st, 1902, was declared, same to be paid on March 1st, 1902, as provided in the by laws of the company. 2-26-31

W. E. NOBLE, Sec'y.

H. H. GRIGGS, Pres.

No trouble to show you anything on our list. Reese R. Jones. 2-26-31

The man who objects to kissing babies can never hope to become a diplomat.

Eight-room house, well located will take a vacant lot, part payment. Long time. Reese R. Jones. 2-26-31

NEURALGYLINE FOR THE NERVES

is the enemy of all neuralgic and other nerve troubles. Accept no substitutes for it. Neuralgyline does not cure or relieve all diseases. It only RELIEVES PAINS CAUSED BY NEURALGIA AND OTHER NERVOUS TROUBLES. No matter how bad the case is, it must succumb to the all-powerful influence of Neuralgyline. Neuralgyline, by soothing the nerves, restores them to their normal state.

Neuralgyline is absolutely harmless. It is a combination of health giving chemicals. Try a box of it if you are one of the great army of neuralgic sufferers. ONE PELLETT WILL BRING YOU RELIEF WITHIN TWENTY MINUTES. Read what these representative people have to say of Neuralgyline:

I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia. Neuralgyline has effected a permanent cure in my case! Miss E. V. Evans, Batesville, Va. I have suffered for over a week with neuralgia pains in the head, unable to sleep and nearly crazed with pain. Thirty minutes after taking one NEURALGYLINE tablet I was completely cured. Mr. J. R. Sney, St. Paul, Minn.

Your suffering can be relieved too! Every first-class druggist in town sells Neuralgyline. Price, 25c a box. If you find that Neuralgyline is not as represented, money will be cheerfully refunded. Samples free on request.

THE NEURALGYLINE CO., Manufacturing Chemists, WHEELING, W. VA.

RELATIVE FLAVORING STRENGTH OF VANILLA CRYSTALS

A ten cent tin of VANILLA CRYSTALS will flavor as much material as twenty-five cents' worth of liquid, while the final quality of the article flavored will be infinitely superior.

VANILLA CRYSTALS is the flavor principle of Vanilla, crystallized in sugar. Don't lose its strength in cooking nor discolor tinges.

If you don't find this out to your satisfaction your—money back.

Vanilla Crystal Co. 191 Beckman st., New York.

Mrs. Soffel's Case.

Pittsburg, Pa. Feb. 26.—Mrs. Kate Soffel will remain at her father's home till the time arrives for her court trial in March. The case will go before the grand jury next week. She still professes to believe the Diddies were more sinned against than sinning and bore her experience yesterday with wonderful nerve. Her attorney is said to have a typewritten confession telling about the "other man" in the case.

"What have you done for your country?" asked the patriot. "I have conspired to live in it," replied the American millionaire.

There is one word much lighter than cork. This is the marsh anour, found in Brazil.

The gold fields of Western Australia are the largest in the world. They cover 321,000 square miles.

Out of every one hundred pounds of paper manufactured in the world only six pounds are made into books.

ADVOCATE AGENCIES.

The Daily Advocate is on sale at Horney & Edmiston's Book Store, F. G. Speer's News-stand, U. O. Stevens Cigar Store, Hotel Warden News-stand, East Side Pharmacy 203 E. Main st. Thomas Davis Confectioner, 309 E. Main street. Van Atta's Grocery, 400 N. 4th st. Fred. Sunderland's Barber shop, Union street.

Patronize home industry. Call for Consumers' beer.

Headache Cures.

Headache is usually caused by living in poorly ventilated rooms, over-indulgence in food or drink, insufficient exercise, mental strain, excitement or malaria. Krause's Headache Capsules quickly cure the most severe cases and leaves the head clear and cool. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

Whitefish, catfish, herring and pickled at Handel's, 22 North Third street. 2-24-26

Read Advocate "want ads."

FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS

Catarrh Remedies and Doctors
Failed—Pe-ru-na Cured.

MR. A. E. KIDD.

ELGIN, ILL.—In a very recent communication from this place comes the news that Mr. Arthur Ernest Kidd, a well-known architect of that city, has made complete recovery from catarrh of the head from which he had suffered for nearly a quarter of a century. He writes from 18 Hamilton ave.:

"I am 42 years of age, and have had catarrh of the head for over half of my life, as a result of scarlet fever, followed by typhoid fever. I got so bad that I was almost constantly coughing and clearing my throat. The catarrh greatly impaired my eyesight, and the hearing in one ear, and reduced my weight to 110 pounds.

"I tried nearly every catarrh remedy advertised, besides a great many different physicians' treatments, all of which failed.

"I had heard and read of Peruna, and finally decided to try it two months ago. I have now taken seven bottles, and weigh 172 pounds. Never felt happier or merrier. Feel tip top."—A. E. KIDD.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

REFORM.

The Reform Dramatic Club will give their third entertainment here in the near future. Watch for the date.

K. A. Barcroft of Fallsburg visited at J. W. Fairall's on Sunday.

Mrs. Payne is on the sick list.

Alvey Willey of Columbus spent Sunday here with his parents.

Miss Lillie Willey is very sick at her home north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cooksey spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Pyles of Fairview.

Miss Wade Johns spent a portion of this week with Miss Maude Hoyt.

Miss Estella Baughman returned home Sunday after an extended visit with friends in Martinsburg.

Rev. Mr. Miller of Delaware, will fill the vacancy in the Perryton circuit and will hold services at Smith's Chapel on Sunday, March 9, at 2:30 o'clock.

THORNVILLE.

A. C. Neil, who has been on the sick list for some days, is able to be around again.

The Burkett bridge of the C. & H. railroad, was burned one night last week, causing a delay of traffic for several hours. The north and south bound passenger trains were compelled to transfer passengers, baggage and mail at the bridge.

Mr. Albert Yost gave an oyster supper on Tuesday night to the friends who assisted him at the fair with his horses, and a general good time was had by all.

John Witman, after an illness of about two years, died at his home north of town. The funeral was held on Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the M. E. church, of which he had for a long time been a member. He was aged 49 years, and leaves a widow and two sons. Rev. Mr. Wright officiated at the funeral.

Samuel Cochran of Chalfants, was here on Monday.

Horse buyers are numerous in this vicinity. Scarcely a day passes but some one is inquiring for good horses.

Robert Brown is sick at the home of Mr. Albert Yost. He has pneumonia. David Wither of Warren, Ind., attended the funeral of his brother John Wither, on Monday.

Mrs. Weber of Eaton, attended the funeral of the late John Witman on Monday.

"Good-bye, Dollie. I must leave you. I can no longer stay. Mama used Vanilla Crystals in the pudding home today."

Don't forget to list your farm for sale or exchange with us. Reese R. Jones.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

THE FREE LUNCH.

BILL INTRODUCED IN HOUSE TO
ABOLISH IT.Representative McDonald of Dayton,
the Father of the Bill in the Ohio
Legislature.

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—Representative McDonald of Dayton, has appeared as an iconoclast seeking to destroy the ancient and honored custom of free lunches. In a bill, he attacks the free lunch as a breeder of dyspepsia and destructive of morals. The reasons for the suppression of free lunches are duly set forth in the bill in the following "whereas's":

Whereas, There is a growing practice or custom among owners of saloons to maintain what is commonly known as a free lunch system and give away without extra cost therefore some articles of food to patrons or habitués, with a view to facilitating or increasing the sale of intoxicants, and

Whereas, The maintenance of such free lunches and distribution of food without charge encourages loitering, enhances family neglect, augments intemperance and promotes public disorders, besides creating unfair competition in business; and

Whereas, Said articles of food so furnished and given away are often ill-cooked or hastily and improperly prepared and are generally kept and served in a manner conducive to derangement of health and dissemination of disease among those partaking thereof.

The bill prohibits free lunches in saloons, cafes, beer gardens or wherever liquor is sold, and a fine of \$25 is provided. The sale of food by saloons, of course, is permitted.

MELGEN.

S. E. Bumcrat contemplates having a saw set on his place, corner of Sony Island avenue and the National road, in the near future.

R. S. Campbell, a popular young man residing west of the village, accompanied by Miss Ada House of Jackson town, took advantage of the recent sleighing and attended Faust at the Auditorium at Newark.

Miss Etta Smith of Centerburg, has been spending several days here with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Beard are visiting their daughters, Mrs. Dr. Wolcott, and Mrs. Corryell of Columbus.

Miss Olive Orr of Brownsville, has returned home after a pleasant visit with Miss Emma Meredith at her home in Linnville.

Gideon Fulk, our horse dealer, took a car load of horses to Buffalo last week.

Webster Snelling is running a hack line from this place to Hog Run.

J. B. Stewart and son, Herschel, are keeping bachelors' hall.

John Dusterheimer is taking guitar lessons. He is learning very fast, and contemplates giving lessons this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brownfield and on, George, took dinner with Mr. Horner Fulk and family Sunday.

Preston Snelling of Newark, took dinner with D. B. Cummings and family on Sunday.

Rev. Pharis Brown, pastor of the Presbyterian church, closed his meeting on Monday night with twelve children to the church.

The funeral of Reuben Coffman took place at Fairmount Presbyterian church on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sheli and daughter, Evelyn, of Mountsville, W. Va., have been visiting friends and relatives here for a week. They returned home on Sunday.

THINK OF IT!

Health Officer Davis says he is unalterably opposed to the filtration of water by the use of alum, as recommended by Expert Fuller in his report to the new Water Works Commissioners. He said: "Not only does it attack the plumbing in buildings and eat away the pipes, but when taken into the stomach produces a form of gastritis, sometimes lasting for days."—Cincinnati, O. Post.

And yet that is the stuff which they make the cheap baking powders of. It dam will eat away the water pipes, what will it do to the stomach?

These crispy mornings Mrs. Austin's "an Cake Flour tastes delicious. Ready in a moment. Buy from your grocer.

Read Advocate "want ads."

These crispy mornings Mrs. Austin's "an Cake Flour tastes delicious. Ready in a moment. Buy from your grocer.

Read Advocate "want ads."

These crispy mornings Mrs. Austin's "an Cake Flour tastes delicious. Ready in a moment. Buy from your grocer.

Read Advocate "want ads."

A LUCKY SON-IN-LAW

DR. WEBB, WHO MANAGES RAIL-
ROADS AND STOCK FARMS.Some of the Many Activities of a
Man Who Began His Career as a
Doctor, but Married Into the Van-
derbilt Millions.

[Special Correspondence.]

BURINGTON, Vt., Feb. 24.—The recent announcement that Dr. W. Seward Webb had negotiated deals extending the Vanderbilt system into Canada as far as Ottawa will perhaps convince many persons that this gentleman is really an active force in railroad affairs. Some seem to have held to the idea that Dr. Webb chiefly busied himself with society affairs and in the management of his vast country estate near here.

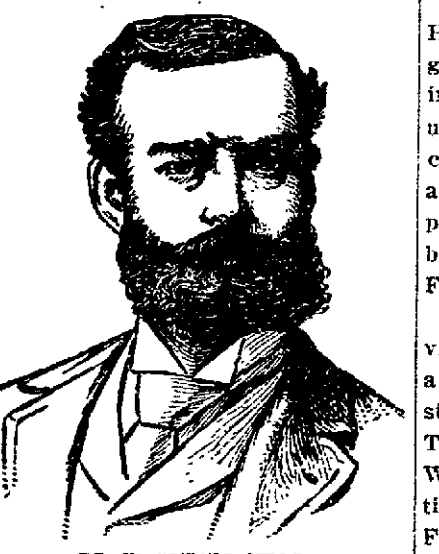
It was by his marriage with a daughter of William K. Vanderbilt that Dr. Webb became a millionaire and a railroad magnate. His father was a famous journalist and politician, Hon. James Watson Webb, who gave his son a good education, but left him no inheritance save an untarnished name and the tendency to part the same in the middle. His full name is William Seward Webb, and he acquired his title of doctor legitimately by hard study in the colleges of Europe and America, ending with a two years' course at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons.

A very pretty story is told about the first meeting of the ardent young physician, who had secured by competitive examination an appointment at St. Luke's hospital, New York, and the beautiful woman who became his wife and endowed him with her millions. It was in 1880 that he was in charge as surgeon of the patients in the Vanderbilt clinic, St. Luke's hospital, and to this clinic the youngest daughter of William K. Vanderbilt was a frequent visitor. Dr. Webb was then about thirty years old and still had not made his fortune.

One of the sufferers there was a poor little girl who was laid up with a broken leg and who was the favorite patient of the young physician. As the story goes, Dr. Webb pulled her through a critical period of her illness, and as she was one of Miss Vanderbilt's pet patients, the lady frequently heard of the kind young doctor who had been so attentive.

One day the lady called while the doctor was watching by the little patient's bedside, and the latter looked up to see her two friends sitting there. Of course the demouement can be readily guessed: "Lady, this is the kind doctor; doctor, this is the kind young lady." That was enough. Fascinating young physician of good birth and breeding attracts and fixes attention of wealthy lady; result, mutual interest, sympathy, love and a wedding in the near future.

It was not like the Vanderbilts to have any one of their connections engaged in hospital practice or even dabbling in Wall street, for the doctor set up in business there for awhile; so a position was found by Mr. Vanderbilt



DR. W. SEWARD WEBB.

in which the son-in-law could exercise his superabundant energies in the management of the Wagner Palace Car company, of which he soon became president.

On the day of the wedding the couple were presented with a magnificent mansion on Fifth avenue, and when Mr. Vanderbilt died he left to his daughter an inheritance of \$15,000,000. With this snug little sum the two have managed to keep the wolf from the door and to educate the children which heaven subsequently sent to bless them. It soon became apparent that the once poor though aspiring young physician possessed not only a genius for acquiring money, but also a constantly growing desire to procure with it the biggest of everything in or on the market. He aimed to have the biggest house, the finest trains of private cars and the best equipped turnouts on the street. Everything he undertook was on a large scale, and it was no matter of surprise to his friends when he went up into Vermont and there purchased about 5,000 acres of fine land.

It is mainly through his large acquisitions of land on Lake Champlain and in the Adirondacks that Dr. Webb is known to the public at large. As an ordinary millionaire, now that wealth has become so widely distributed, he would have attracted little if any attention, but as the proprietor of one of America's largest farms, where the choicest stock is raised and experiments are conducted on a vast scale for the benefit of agriculture in general, he has acquired a reputation. Shelburne Farms is one of the most attractive as well as valuable estates in the country, and to make it so many smaller farms have been vacated and merged into one, miles and miles of drives and roadways have been constructed, thousands of trees planted and buildings perfectly adapted to every requirement constructed.

HENRY BATLEY.

Peculiar
To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings and building up the whole system—is the only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to work and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as ever."—S. A. Haines, Woburn, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

STATE NEWS

HAPPENINGS IN ALL PARTS OF
OHIO.

All Sorts of Buckeye News Items
Boiled So that Only Real
Facts Remain.

Lancaster—Mrs. Ezra McCleery, a widow, is mysteriously missing.

Tiffin—Judy Benner, ex-convict, under arrest for burglary, who escaped from jail last week, was recaptured.

Postoria—Samuel Myers, aged 76, who was run down by a train while en route to church, died.

Lima—Wm. Irwin and Thos. Williamson were sentenced to two years each in the penitentiary for burglary.

Akron—The family of D. P. Wheeler late cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, killed by an electric shock, sued the Northern Ohio Traction company for \$10,000, alleging improper insulation.

Canton—The Supreme Court decided that the injunction which has denied the city the use of the water in East Creek for over two years is illegal.

IN THE COURTS

Common Pleas Court.

The case of Simon E. Rhoads vs. Henry D. Woodbridge et al. was argued to the Court Wednesday morning upon a motion to the petition and upon a motion to the answer and cross petition, and submitted. This is a suit brought to recover for the half part of a partition wall between the building of be plaintiff and defendants. Flory & Flory, Davies.

Katherine Criticos vs. Andrew Utrovis et al. an action brought to appoint a receiver for the goods in defendant's store on the south side of the square. The case was argued and submitted Wednesday on a demurrer to the petition. Kibler & Kibler, Black; Hunter, Fulton & Fulton.

Julia Graves vs. Samuel Imhoof, Sr. leave given to file answer, instant. Flory & Flory.

Jacob Fry vs. Samuel Thompson et al. sale confirmed and deed ordered. Hunter, Hilliard.

Isabel Stewart vs. John Baker, submitted on demurrer. Hilliard; Daugherty.

Mary Alds Scott vs. Harry P. Scott, submitted. Miller, Flory & Flory.

J. Lewis Baird et al. vs. James Singer et al.; passed out of assignment. Dusenbury; Hunter.

Norton Crawford vs. S. E. Struble et al. leave to answer in 20 days. Benner; Daugherty.

R. F. Collins admn. vs. B. & O. R. R. Company, continued; Hunter, Flory & Flory; Kibler & Kibler.

Brice S. Taylor vs. N. & G. E. Street railway company; passed from assignment. Kibler & Kibler; Black.

Belle C. Avery vs. Wm. H. Morgan passed out of assignment. Swartz; Smythe & Smythe.

Appointment.

P. A. Graves has been appointed guardian of Ora A. Graves, of Croton, Bond Geo.

Germany has imported as much as \$5,000,000 worth of apples in one year and \$2,500,000 worth of pears.

British warships are to paint the tests of the best color for war purposes.

They would wish to see and pistol. But to win a gold medal. Just are her T. V. Crystals. The Knights of old are brave and bold.

ABOUT MATTERS LITERARY.

"Captain Jenks, Hero," a Burlesque
on Our Late Military History.

[Special Correspondence.]
Boston, Feb. 24. Something of a literary sensation is caused by the appearance of Ernest Crosby's satire entitled "Captain Jenks, Hero." Mr. Crosby, who is a son of the late Dr. Howard Crosby, is one of the most radical and best known writers against what is termed militarism and is the author of "Plain Talk in Psalm and Parable," a book of radical verse in the form and spirit of the poems of Edward Taylor and John Donne. He has written much periodical



ILLUSTRATION BY DAN BEARD FOR "CAPTAIN JENKS, HERO."

literature and many pamphlets on the subject. "Captain Jenks, Hero," is, however, his first extended prose work.

The book is a burlesque upon the military history of the United States since the outbreak of the Spanish war. Sam Jenks, its hero, is first shown as an innocent country lad whose taste for military affairs is planted by a chance Christmas gift of lead soldiers. It is cultivated by his training in the "John Wesley's Boys' brigade" and firmly established by a career at "East" Point, in which institution he obtains a cadetship. Hazing at West Point is satirized in a clever fashion, and incidents are further made to serve a vital purpose in developing the motif of the entire story—viz. the similarity of militarism and savagery. A love affair, too, is started at East Point which gives to the book the romantic interest of a novel. Sam meets Marian, a "college widow," and is captured by her. She foment his ambitions. The "Cubapino" war break out, Sam leaves East Point and becomes a volunteer soldier; a classmate accompanies him as a correspondent of The Lyre, the leading "yellow journal," and so Sam secures all the laurels of the war, becoming the hero of every battle and finally the captor of the chief insurgent general.

With the outbreak of trouble in China, Jenks, now a general, goes to Peking and here meets Emperor William of Germany, whom the satirist represents as there in person, as he was, according to history, present in spirit. When Jenks is asked by the emperor for his opinion, he replies, "I do not think, sire; I obey," and is thereupon commended by his majesty as the type of a "perfect soldier."

Upon his return a great ado is made over him. He is kissed by all the girls from St. Kisco (San Francisco) to St. Lewis (St. Louis), where the jealous Marian meets him and marries him to save him from the osculation.

Then comes a revolution of public sentiment. The erstwhile hero is flouted and derided. His spirit is broken, and his health, impaired in the Cuban pines, fails, and he ends in a lunatic asylum, playing with his lead soldiers.

The book is cleverly illustrated by Dan Beard, the cartoonist, making fortunate combination of the satire of author's pen and artist's pencil.

Some weeks ago reference was made in this correspondence to the many and curious versions of the old calendar rhyme "Thirty days hath September," etc. Since then I have received still other renditions, which may be of interest to the reader.

A lady in Cleveland gives the following as the one used by her grandmother, who was born in Massachusetts in 1787 and died in Painesville, O., in 1887, aged 100 years and 8 months:

Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November.
All the rest have thirty-one
Save February, which alone
Has twenty-eight, or at times
Till leap year makes it twenty-nine.

From a lady in McGrawville, Cortland county, N. Y., I get the following, which was taught fifty years or more ago:

Thirty days are in September,
April, June and November.
All the rest have thirty-one
Save the month of February.
Twenty-eight are all the days,
But in leap year are one more.

A lady in Wilkesbarre, Pa., furnishes the following version, which she learned in childhood from an aunt who was full of quaint lore. Her version as to the days of February is:

Both twenty-eight and twenty-nine
And every year has it.
I wonder if there are still fatherly
gions. Richmond, Va.

Read and Digested.

"Have you read my latest of poems?" asked the promoter.

"Yes. What a lovely poem dream it is," replied the astute business man, exchanging.

DON'T

Go up street way around the back way simply because you owe two or three little bills and are afraid you will meet your creditors.

We Will Advance You Money

to pay these bills and then you will owe only us.

Our Method

of loaning is simple, honest and strictly fair. We have no advance charges.

If You

are in need of money we ask you to consult us before going elsewhere. Very Truly,

New York Finance Co.

Phones:—Citizens 695. Bell 13. 14 1-2 N. Second St., Newark, O.]

Removal
Sale....

Commencing January 20, J. P. LAMB,
the South Side Grocer and Meat Man will
offer Special Inducements in

Groceries and Meats

to reduce his stock before moving to his own
store room, No. 242 North Fourth Street.

A Special Discount of 5 per cent. made on all Cash Sales.

All the fixtures will be sold at a low price to close out. Also everything in the SALOON DEPARTMENT will be closed out at, and below cost TO QUIT THAT PART OF THE BUSINESS. Any one wishing a bargain in that line, please call and get prices before too late, as the saloon fixtures and stock must be closed out before moving to the other store room.

Come one and all and save money while you have the chance.

Remember the place.

J. P. LAMB,

Both Phones No. 16. South Side Square. Prompt Delivery.

ADVOCATE

3 Lines, 3 Times,
25 Cents.

"WANT" ADS

Smith's Universal Cough Cure has No Superior

As a remedy for all acute lung affections. It can always be relied upon to cure a severe cold on the lungs if taken in time, because

First—It soothes the membranes of the throat and relieves that tickling and irritation.

Second—It is mildly sedative and its action quiets the nerves and tones down feverish conditions.

Third—Its expectorant properties loosen the phlegm and mucus and aids in its expulsion from the throat and lungs, thereby effecting and permanently curing the cold.

Be wise. Keep a bottle in the house. 25 and 50 cents.

R. W. SMITH, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

The Prices at Which We Sell Shoes are
Bargains Any Time.

LINEHAN BROS.

Reduced Rates West and Northwest
via Pennsylvania Lines.

One way second class colonist ticket to the West and Northwest will be sold at special fares via Pennsylvania Lines during March and April, 1902. Particular information about fares through time and other details will be found upon application to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Home Seekers' Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low rate Home Seekers' excursion to the West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, March 4, 18, April 1, 15, May 1 and 20. For fares through time and other details apply to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

How to Remove Your Weight.

Seek an efficient means for four

MILLER CASE

EVIDENCE STILL BEING GIVEN AT THE TRIAL.

Defendant Concludes His Testimony and Other Witnesses are Examined—Outline of Evidence.

The Miller trial is the occupying attention of the Probate Court jury, but it is probable that all the evidence will be submitted by tomorrow. This afternoon Drs. Hornby and St. John were on the stand.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Continuing the testimony published in yesterday's Advocate Dr. Miller on the stand said:

The next morning, Tuesday, I telephoned to Dr. Day, telling him that rather than have any litigation or subject myself to a fine, I would let Dr. Stephan examine my wife.

Stephan came up and looked at my wife's hands, face and arms, the shoe and stockings were removed and he examined the foot. I asked Stephan what his opinion was and he gave me no answer until we got down on the street, when he told me he would have to call it smallpox. I told him I would beg mercy of nobody, if he thought it was to call it "smallpox." I then left Dr. Stephan.

On the afternoon of the same day, I had a conversation with Dr. Day in his office, which led up to the question of how long the quarantine would be in force. Dr. F. Gormley and John W. Adams were present.

I did not submit that my wife had smallpox. The next day Dr. Day met me on the street and told me that Dr. Probst was at my house and waiting for me. I went home and found Probst there with rubber coat and cap.

He told me that he was sent there to examine my wife, as a smallpox suspect, which he proceeded to do. He looked at her face, neck, arms, foot and limbs. He did not look at the soles of her feet. He made no examination of the boil on the forehead, nor the scalp. He made this remark: "There are some symptoms which would lead some people to say there was pre-existent smallpox, but they are very opaque." He afterwards said that he would have to report it smallpox.

During my wife's sickness I do not remember attending or treating Mrs. Mary Tawney, of East Newark, 25 Gay street. I never said to her, "My wife had smallpox."

My experience teaches me that a perfectly healthy person who uses good hygiene, is not likely to take the disease. A great majority of persons who are vaccinated do not take smallpox. In my judgment it is not possible to have smallpox without any eruption, at least I do not recall an author who says it is. I never treated a case of smallpox. Typical smallpox always pits the patient; certain kinds of treatment prevents to some extent this pitting.

Re-examined by Judge Hunter: "Why did you take Weakley to the pest house?"

Objected to. Objection overruled. "Weakley asked me to take him up in my buggy and I did. Dr. Stephan ordered him to the pest house."

I used corrosive sublimate for a disinfectant, which is one of the best germicides we have. My children were all vaccinated the 16th of November, and the domestic the Sunday following, during my wife's sickness. They were vaccinated after order for general vaccination was promulgated by the Board of Health. Dr. Stephan when he examined my wife was dressed in his ordinary clothes, with no rubber coat or hat. About three in one thousand of the human race are immune from smallpox. Smallpox is attended with pits and scars. I first attended the Broadhead family the first part of October; I made two visits, and only saw one of the family.

Re-cross examination by Phil B. Smyther:

I don't remember but one vaccination order being issued by the Board of Health. I don't remember ever meeting any woman in front of Weakley's house and telling her there was no danger of going to Weakley's nor do I know Mrs. Rufus Stated.

Miss Price.

Asencia Price, examined by Mr. James:

I live in Newark and know Dr. Miller and his family, whom I have known for about 3 years. I remember Mrs. Miller being sick last fall, and was at her house on several occasions. I am an elocution teacher, and went there to teach a class of children ranging from 6 to 11 years of age.

It was attempted by the defense to show that neither Miss Price nor any

of the children who were there during Mrs. Miller's sickness, ever became sick, but the court would not permit it, having previously ruled that this did not show that Mrs. Miller did not have the smallpox.

I found her on several occasions lying on the couch or on the bed, generally being in the sitting room or bed room. On one occasion she showed me a boil on her forehead, but did not notice anything else.

There was something probably adhesive plaster over the boil, which she raised to show me the boil.

Cross examined by Mr. Fitzgibbon: I think the day she showed me the boil was on the 23 of November; I think I had observed the boil before, it was probably as large as a nickel, or a little larger. I noticed nothing unusual except the boil.

A question whether Miss Price was a Christian Scientist and did not believe in disease was ruled out.

At the time I was there she appeared ill and was very nervous. My class did not recite in concert at this time, I don't think. The classes met Nov. 5 and Nov. 23, and do not know how many times I was there between these dates. On the 5th I saw some ladies there.

Objections were sustained to questions whether any neighbors were seen by Miss Price at the time of her visits.

Mrs. Miller came to the door sometimes, when I went there. I went to the Miller home between Nov. 5 and Nov. 23, I think more than once. I have talked to Dr. Miller, Mrs. Miller since this prosecution started. I asked the doctor that if I was asked if I saw an eruption on Mrs. Miller's face how I should answer, and he told me to just say that I saw a boil. I asked him if a boil was an eruption.

Hugh Fleming.

Hugh Fleming, father of Mrs. Miller, was called and examined by Mr. Jones.

Mrs. Miller became sick about the 2nd of November, 1901. I was there that evening, and saw the usual family there. My wife was with me. We found Mrs. Miller suffering with a severe pain in the forehead and called our attention to a little pimple on her forehead. Did not notice anything else at that time. The children were in the room with their mother on the occasion of our next visit, at which time the face looked inflamed as it did monthly, since Mrs. Miller had the measles 22 years before. On several occasions I saw others besides the family present. I saw Mrs. Miller every time I went there. The only thing that attracted my attention was the growth of the boil, which was about as large as a penny.

I did not see the treatment for the boil, but she had some application on absorbent cotton or something. I don't know what.

Cross examined by B. G. Smyther: I lived in Pataskala and Perry township, before coming to Newark. Have not knowingly talked to juror or assisted them with their overcoats and do them other favors. I found that the end of last November came on Sunday, by consulting an almanac. On this date Mrs. Fleming went to Miller's with me. I saw Miller's family there. I saw Mrs. Miller in the sitting room, which opens on a porch. The bed room is north of the sitting room. I saw a red pimple on the forehead, between the eyes. I noticed no marks on her face nor hands, at that time, but had on previous occasions, red or purple marks. As the boil grew I afterwards saw some cotton over the boil. On a subsequent occasion I saw some cotton or cloth on her jaw. About two weeks after the first visit I learned that the children had been vaccinated. The doctors have told me that Mrs. Miller suffered with eczema. The answer was ruled out as hearsay evidence.

Miss Murdoch.

Miss Emma Murdoch: I know Dr. Miller and his family, and visited his family November 4th and on the afternoon of the 5th and sat with her, and saw her twice more that week. I saw other people there on the 4th. I was in the bed room with Mrs. Miller probably two hours, the family being in another room with the company. I saw nothing about her face on this visit on the 4th, except a pimple on the forehead. I was there in the latter part of November. On the first evening I saw Mrs. Miller bathe her face and she had used turpentine in the afternoon. I observed her face closely on these visits but did not notice anything particular about her face, except the boil.

Cross examined by Mr. Norpell:

I have known Mrs. Miller several years. The first time I was at Miller's in November. I saw the pimple on the face, she was lying on the lounge. Her face was rough to my touch and

she had a handkerchief held to her face. I saw some marks on her hands and face about three weeks ago. I never saw any dark red spots in the palms of her hands. I have known Mrs. Miller intimately for five years.

Re-examined by Mrs. James:

I don't know how long Mrs. Miller was confined to the house.

Nathaniel Rugg, examined by Mr. Black:

I live on West Locust street. I know Dr. Miller, who was my family physician, last fall. He was treating my daughter.

An attempt to show that none of Mr. Rugg's family had contracted the disease from Dr. Miller, was ruled out. Court then adjourned until Wednesday morning, at 8:30 o'clock.

Promptly at 8:30 o'clock this morning the trial of Dr. D. H. Miller was resumed in the Probate court. Without any unnecessary delay the defense called Miss Lillian Miller, daughter of the defendant, who was not present, and Miss Dessie Whyde, who was a domestic in Dr. Miller's home last November, took the stand, and was examined by Mr. James:

"Mrs. Miller took sick November 2nd, and during her sickness was all over the house, and when she was not able to come to her meals, I took them to her bed room. I washed clothing and clothes during this time, including Mrs. Miller's clothes."

An attempt was made to show that Miss Whyde's hands at this time were broken out with sores, she was not vaccinated and yet was not taken sick, but the Court would not allow it.

"There was no one sick about Dr. Miller's house except Mrs. Miller, at the time of her illness, nor has there been since. I was not vaccinated until November 17, 1901."

Cross examined by Mr. Norpell:

"How do you know it was the 17th day of November?"

"Because the children were vaccinated on the 16th and the doctor only had three points, and he said he would vaccinate me the next day, which he did. I have the date up home in a little tablet. I will bring it here. The washing at Dr. Miller's was always done at home. I asked Dr. Miller to vaccinate me, not because I thought Mrs. Miller had smallpox. She had no rash, nor eruption of any kind. There were two or three dark red spots in the palms of her hand, eczema, but nothing on the soles of her feet; they were perfectly smooth. I know this because I bathed Mrs. Miller's feet."

Re-examined by Mr. James: "The spots in Mrs. Miller's hands were there when I went there, 23 months ago—'high appear every month'."

Re-cross examined by Mr. Norpell:

"She had a boil on her forehead. I saw it every day but did not dress it. I don't just remember the exact location on her forehead the boil occurred."

Miss Lillian Miller, aged 18, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Miller, was then put on the stand. "My mother took sick on the 2d day of November, and was ill for three weeks. She was in the room, north of the sitting room. I was about my mother's bedside to administer to her whenever it was necessary, and whatever was required. I noticed a boil on my mother's forehead. By the side of the leg, there was a raised place; she applied turpentine to the left side of the face, and little blisters were raised. I noticed mother's hands and feet while she was sick. There were some little dark red spots, about the size of the end of a lead pencil, in the palms of her hands. They came every three or four weeks and generally remain three or four days."

There was nothing unusual on the scalp or the bottoms of her feet. The girl and I assisted my mother to dress and undress and attend to her hair. There was nothing on her breast or arms. I was vaccinated Saturday the 16th of November and Miss Whyde the next day. My father vaccinated us. My mother was in the next room. None of us children have been sick since last November except with colds.

This last answer was ruled out.

Cross examined by Mr. Smyther: On the 2nd of November my mother went down town in the afternoon and came home and complained of a pain on the side of her head. I noticed a raised place there. I did not see my mother apply turpentine, that afternoon. I could smell the turpentine and see a moist place on her face. I saw dark red spots in the palms of her hands. I remember that I was vaccinated on the 16th because we had exercises on Friday before which was the 15th. I do not know any other reason that fixes the date. At the same time I was vaccinated my two sisters were, and the girl the next day. My father vaccinated

himself, I think, after I was. The Sunday following, the 17th, the girl was vaccinated. I don't remember any one being present except the family at that time. I don't remember the dates my mother went buggy riding with my father, but she did. My father did not tell me that it was the 16th that I was vaccinated. I don't remember the circumstances of my father's arrest being discussed at home.

Miss Mary D. Harris, examined by Mr. Black:

I have known Dr. Miller and family for seven years. I was at the house between Nov. 5th and 23rd, and also on the 29th, the day after the quarantine was raised. She showed me her feet and legs up to the knees. I put on her feet three soft corns and on one leg two spots, light brown in color, round in shape. I noticed an eruption on her face, and also a boil. The eruption was light red in color. I also looked at her hands and noticed nothing that attracted my attention. There was nothing whatever on the bottoms of her feet.

Cross examined by Mr. Fitzgibbon:

I was making a friendly call at the time, on the 29th. I was in the house a reasonable length of time before I examined her feet, which were 24 1/2 inches. Mrs. Miller said: "I want to show you my feet," and at the same time I saw her hands. Miss Price was with me on a call, early in November. At this time Mrs. Miller did not show me her hands or feet, nor at any time except on the 29th. The rash on Mrs. Miller's face looked like it had come from the application of a poultice. I have noticed it on myself from the same cause. Miss Price was with me on the 29th. Mrs. Miller pulled her feet apart and showed me the corns between them. I noticed a boil on Mrs. Miller's forehead about the size of a silver dollar. This was on the 23rd. On the 29th it was about as large as a nickel. I don't remember what covered the boil, at the time I was there between the 5th and the 23rd. I made no examination except on the 29th.

Miss Buckel.

Miss Josephine Buckel, examined by Judge Hunter:

I have known Dr. Miller and family for about 3 years, living next door to us for a year and a half. At this time little pimples, under the skin, were noticed by the neighbors, during the time. Her face was not smooth. I noticed these pimples on her face all the time she lived near us and since. I saw Mrs. Miller in November, about the middle of the month, the Sunday before the house was quarantined. I sat down in the sitting room, and Mrs. Miller who was lying on the bed in the next room, asked me to come in. I did, and shook hands with her. I saw a boil on her forehead, between the eyes; that was all. I observed her hands but noticed nothing. I saw no other parts of her body.

Cross examined by B. G. Smyther:

Mrs. Miller lived just across the alley from us, about a year and a half. She was considered a very pretty woman, except a little roughness of the skin. I was at Miller's after the quarantine, with my sister. I did not look at Mrs. Miller's hands, nor feet. I had had the smallpox; my sister had been vaccinated.

Re-examined by Judge Hunter: I did not know that Mrs. Miller had smallpox nor that it was suspected that she had.

Miss Suter.

Miss Katherine Suter, examined by Mr. James:

Last November the first Monday night, I was at Dr. Miller's house on a missionary meeting. I saw Mrs. Miller on this occasion. I was in the sitting room. Mrs. Miller was lying on the bed in the next room. I saw her through the door. I did not notice her face. I was not there at any other time in November.

Cross examined by Mr. Smyther: I did not go into the room where Mrs. Miller was.

Mrs. Anna Wright.

Mrs. Anna Wright was examined by Mr. Black: "I have known Dr. Miller and family for about a year. I was at Dr. Miller's house on November 2nd, and saw Mrs. Miller. It was in the afternoon and Mrs. Miller let me in at the door, and showed me a boil on her forehead. I called again on November 5th, in the afternoon. I was about six feet from her: there was a strong light. I saw her again after the 5th, and saw her again in the afternoon, in the sitting room. I noticed a boil on her face; she attracted my attention to it. I noticed nothing else."

Cross examined by Mr. Smyther:

I called there four times after the 10th. I was vaccinated when a child. Mrs. Miller usually let me in at the door.

she did on the 5th of November." "I know Dr. Miller and his family. I was at his home on November 3, afternoon and evening. I noticed nothing on Mrs. Miller's face except a small boil, to which my attention was called."

Chas. L. Conrad.

Charles Conrad, examined by Mr. James: "I am in the grocery business, and know Dr. D. H. Miller, and his reputation as an honorable man and law abiding citizen. It is good."

Cross examined by Mr. Fitzgibbon: "I never heard anything said that the doctor's gas had been turned off because he had stolen gas from the company."

J. A. Chicote.

John A. Chicote, examined by Mr. James: "I know Dr. D. H. Miller. His reputation as a citizen and law abiding man, is good."

Cross examined by Mr. Norpell: "I have known Doctor Miller for 20 years. I don't know his reputation to be stubborn; have heard one or two people say so. Have never heard the matter discussed one way or the other."

Miss Price Recalled.

Miss Asencia Price recalled, examined by Mr. Black: "I saw Mrs. Miller's feet and legs in November, immediately after the quarantine was raised. Miss Harris was with me. I noticed two marks above the ankle, dark in color, and round in shape."

Cross examined by Mr. Fitzgibbon: "Miss Harris was with me. I did not notice Miss Harris make an examination. She showed us her feet and legs. This was on Nov. 29. I saw her face and hands. I have been vaccinated."

Mrs. Jennie Blind.

Mrs. Jennie Blind, examined by Mr. Black: "I have known Dr. Miller and family for five years. I was at Dr. Miller's house early in November, and she called my attention to a boil on her face, and an inflammation on the left side of the face. This was on the 15th of November."

Cross examined by Mr. B. G. Smyther:

"Mrs. Miller was lying in bed, when she called my attention to the redness and blistered appearance of her face. The boil was covered with cotton. I was vaccinated, but it did not take."

John Eaton, examined by Mr. Black: "I have known Dr. Miller for about three years. Dr. Miller has attended a member of my family."

The Court would not permit the defense to attempt to show that Dr. Miller attended Eaton's family last November, and none of them were taken sick. No cross examination. Adjourned till 1 o'clock.

PERRYTON.

Mrs. T. W. Blount has recovered from her recent illness.

Young Mr. Shauck of Newark, insurance agent, was doing business at Perryton Monday.

Rev. R. H. Kilpatrick closed a series of meetings at New Guilford Sunday.

Rev. Holcomb and family left Tuesday for New Lexington, where they will make their future home.

Elder McCarty of Granville preached Sunday morning and evening at Disciple church.

Elder Holcomb, though very feeble, preached a most excellent sermon to a large congregation at the M. E. church Sunday, which was his farewell address to this people.

Rev. Hiles Miller of Delaware has been secured to take charge of the Perryton Circuit and arrived Tuesday, February 25.

Miss Minnie Fairall of Columbus is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Cullis, and reviewing the scenes of her childhood.

Miss Odrey Myers was the guest of her uncle and aunt, Prof. and Mrs. Rogers Sunday.

Miss Stella Crawford of Pat-a-maque, Ala., is visiting Newark and Zanesville friends.

The Y. P. Evans Post 668, G. A. R. of Perryton, held a very interesting meeting on Saturday afternoon, February 22, in honor of General Washington.

J. W. Gardner of Reform an old veteran of the 76th Regiment O. V. V. i. was doing business at Perryton Monday.

LUKMAN CAPTURED.

Washington, Feb. 26.—A cablegram to the war department from General Chaffee announces the capture of General Lukman, the notorious guerilla chieftain.

BASKET BALL TONIGHT.

A match game of basket ball between the Zanesville and Newark teams will be played at Hickey's hall this evening.

MR. ACTON

(Continued from Page 1.)

said to a Portsmouth correspondent: "Barrett refused to tell the board what he knew or whom he referred to, or to make any promise as to the future, but I told them, and opened their eyes and closed their mouths."

Barrett was late in reaching the church Monday night, but preached a sermon on "Fire and Brimstone in Hell," and said that the hypocritical church member would be found in the hottest corner of hell. He said that the Bigelow church was full of hypocritical members.

Barrett's sermon, following closely upon the slandering tour of Rev. Mr. Stevenson and Rev. Mr. Comer, when they found church members in saloons and other places not especially designed for church workers, creates the most profound sensations.

The following dispatch from Portsmouth giving additional details of the sensational affair is of local interest, in that the name of Rev. M. W. Acton, pastor of the Second Methodist church of this city is mentioned in it.

Portsmouth, O., Feb. 26.—Evangelist C. F. Barrett will preach at the Bigelow church during the remainder of the week, with no restrictions upon him, and with permission to say what he pleases. Barrett's adherents now claim that he has won a complete victory over the Church Board, while the element with the board claims that that body selected the lesser of two evils, and concluded to tolerate his sermons during the remainder of the week rather than possibly cause a split in the church by breaking a contract with the evangelist. The board was in session all forenoon yesterday and a large part of the afternoon. The evangelist refused to make any promises as to the future or to retract anything he had said reflecting upon members of the church. The committee which was appointed to confer with him made repeated efforts to cause him to alter this decision, but to no avail.

He refused to divulge either the names of those against whom he made the charges, or the wrongs of which he says they were guilty. He finally, when pressed hard, offered to make the charges openly from the pulpit, naming the offenders and the charges. This proposition both the committee and the board rejected promptly.

At the afternoon session a vote was taken upon the question of continuing the meeting. A majority of the Board did not vote at all, and so the question is left to future action should the board decide to terminate the meetings. Evangelist Barrett said he was thoroughly satisfied with the result.

"I would not make a bluff," said he, "unless I had the goods on me. I knew what I was talking about when I made those charges from the pulpit, and was ready for a show down any time. But not in secret. I made the charges publicly. I can give the facts publicly."

Religious sentiment is about evenly divided between the board and the evangelist. The conflict is not confined to Bigelow church nor yet to the Methodist churches, but reaches every Protestant church in the city.

It is stated by one of the leaders of the element opposed to Barrett that the evangelist obtained his alleged information from Rev. M. W. Acton, who was pastor of Bigelow church prior to the coming of Rev. Dr. Hargitt, the present pastor. Mr. Acton is in Newark, Ohio. It is also said that the board of Bigelow will prefer charges against Rev. Mr. Acton before the next church conference. The relations between Rev. Mr. Acton and several members of Bigelow church were strained when he left this field. Evangelist Barrett's sermon last night was a continuation of his old style, the membership of the church being given several vigorous thrusts.

Mr. Acton Surprised.

This afternoon an Advocate reporter called on Mr. Acton at his home just east of Newark, and showed him the foregoing dispatches from Portsmouth. Mr. Acton, who is pastor of the Second Methodist church of this city, was surprised that his name should have been connected with the affair, but he promptly disclaimed all knowledge of the matter and said he could not remember ever having met Mr. Barrett, and was sure he had never talked with him on this or any other subject. He said for publication: "You may say for me that my relations with the Bigelow official board and church were not strained when I

left that place and came to Newark and that only the kindest feelings prevailed between the church congregation and my family." Mr. Acton said that he had purchased property in Newark before going to Bigelow and that he gave up his charge there because he wanted to come here and build himself a home.

ONLY A SUGGESTION

But It Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest, and that food should be albuminous or flesh forming



food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words the kind of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and underweight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia tablets, the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural peptones and disease which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit, as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredient.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well. Feb. 26-28 Mar. 5-7

WOODMEN TONIGHT—All the arrangements have been completed by Oscar Camp, Modern Woodmen of America for their big open meeting that is to be held tonight, and the indications are that there will be an immense crowd in attendance. The entertainment, which is to be an unusually fine one, will consist of music, addresses, etc. A fine luncheon of oysters, sandwiches, pumpkin pie and coffee will be served at the conclusion of the entertainment.

DANCE—On last Monday night the Hickory club gave a very pleasant dance in Lohrman's Hall on South Sixth street. A large number of people were present and all had a most enjoyable time. The same club will hold their next regular dance at the same hall on the evening of March 3.

WEDDING—Mr. Schambow and Miss Minnie C. Seamans were married at the home of Rev. M. W. Acton on East Main street Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. They will make their home in this city.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store, m...

When a man's foot goes asleep at the opera he surely has no sole for music.

Read Advocate "want ads."

Good Things at Right Prices

We are overstocked on some of the following goods and while they last we offer them as follows:

- Placous Bros. Pure Fruit Preserves per glass a.s. jars (regular price 25c) 15c
- New English Walnuts 12c
- Large Bottle Catsup 10c
- Can Corn Plum Pudding 7c
- Can Peas 10c-3 for 25c
- Can Beets 10c
- Canned Table Peaches 15 and 20c
- Canned Table Peaches (sliced solid pack) 25c
- Buckwheat Flour, guaranteed pure, six pounds 25c
- Maple Syrup 1.00
- Coffee Roasted Daily.
- Oysters Wholesale and Retail.

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for sale on the following names streets: Bates, Franklin avenue, Mon roe, Buena, Vista, Clarendon, and Hoover. Will sell for cash or on time—any kind of time.

That House

that you are going to build can be figured on with carpenters in the winter when you get your lot and start early in the spring.

Gil 6. Daugherty,

South Side, Over Lamb's Grocery.

DR. C. L. WYETH,

DENTIST.

22 E. Church st. First door west of Second Presbyterian church.

Examination free. New Phone.

Professor John J. McCook of Trinity College, who, like "Josiah Flynt," is an expert on the ways and habits of tramps, has lately called attention to the interesting fact that the health of the average hobo is better than that of the average citizen of conventional respectability, and that he lives to a greater age in spite of his irregular habits and not infrequent hardships.

How to Make Indian Corn Cake.

Sift a cup of flour, two cups of Indian meal and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with a teaspoonful of salt together in a large bowl. Make a hole in the center of the meal and flour and work in two and a half cups of milk, three eggs beaten very light, two teaspoonfuls of sugar and a heaping teaspoonful of butter melted. Mix thoroughly, pour into a greased mold and bake in a steady oven until a straw comes out clean from the thickest part of the loaf. Eat at once.

How to Make Coconut Pudding.

Soak one part of stale bread for two hours in one quart of cold milk; then beat two eggs with one-third cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of salt and stir into the bread and milk; then add a cup of coconut and one-third cup of finely chopped citron. Turn into a pudding dish and bake for forty-five minutes or steam one hour. Serve with cream or hard sauce.

Cheap notoriety is often dear in the end.

BRAID AND RIBBON.

They Are to Be Lavishly Used on Spring and Summer Gowns.

(Special Correspondence.) New York, Feb. 21.—As the season advances we find that there are already much ribbon and braid used to trim the various garments, and some of them are so lavishly ornamented that it is almost impossible to say which is dress and which is trimming. Lace is put wherever there is a place for it and often where common sense would say none should go. But just now I wish to speak of the braid.

An example is seen on a pretty spring costume for a young lady. This dress is made of tan velvet, with an inset of snuff brown velvet. The skirt fits snugly around the hips and has a shaped flounce at the bottom. Between the upper and lower skirt is the velvet inset, ten inches wide and cut to conform with the shape of the skirt.



PRETTY SPRING SUIT.

There are many rows of fine brown castle braid around it, all narrow as sash except three in the center of the velvet.

The neat blouse waist is made in the same way with the inset and all covered with braid, the belt and high collar being done in the same way; so are the sleeves. A dainty little muff of seal, with panne ruffles to match the color, is worn.

The hat worn with this dress is a model of a very graceful design. The hat itself is of stitched cloth bound with velvet to match that in the dress, and at the left side are two wings shaded in delicate browns and tans. A bow and drapery are made of the brown velvet, and they are held by a fancy buckle. The wings are arranged to lie close to the brim of the hat, one just above the other and not spread out.

I have seen quite a number of suits where the prevailing colors are in several shades. This is always a refined idea, especially so in grays and browns. One skirt had more rows of sash than I can remember, shaded so that the darkest ones were at the bottom and the light ones at the top. Every shade of the color was represented, and the effect was really beautiful. Another, but this one a house gown, had sixteen rows of tubular braid around the bottom of the skirt up to the knees, and from there the braid was sewed down the seams from the waist to the other rows in clusters of four rows each.

Ribbon is regarded as the proper finish to the edges of flounces of all light stuffs, even comprising veillings, greidines, chullies and thin cotton goods. The kind best liked is the half inch satin. The colors match the ground or sometimes contrast. They are put on flat. I have seen several skirts where the material has been cut straight and deep shirrings run in around the hips to conform the shape to the figure. This is done in organdie, lincens and in quite a number of the light zephyrs.

One very pretty dress made this way has the baby waist shirred to fit the figure, and it would seem as if the waist and skirt had been cut all in one and adjusted to the figure by the shirrings, for at the waist line there was but a row of black lace insertion put in a point in place of a belt. The skirt falls from the hip shirring and forms a short train and has two shaped flounces at the bottom. Each of these has a row of the black lace at the bottom and a narrow insertion at the top.

Sleeves continue to grow in size if not in grace, and as there is no rule women are allowed much latitude for personal taste. Out of a hundred sleeves there may be two with the wide flowing form at the bottom, but the most popular sleeve at the moment appears to be the one where the upper part is by means of narrow plaits shaped quite close to the arm, while the bottom is left loose in a puff more or less pronounced and the whole held in by a cuff, generally very ornate. Some have the whole plain reversed and the plaits at the bottom. Coat sleeves are still seen. I saw such sleeves on a crepe de chine gown yesterday. Elbow sleeves have lace ruffles and upturned Louis XV. cuffs. One handsome dinner gown had sleeves of rich white lace over pale blue satin, tight from the shoulders to the knuckles, and along the outer seam was a narrow plaiting of tulle, which was fastened at the outside of the elbow, and from there it fell below the wrist in a sort of ballooning puff. It would have been more graceful had the end been left floating.

OLIVE HARRIS.

Advocate Puzzle Picture.



FIND THE OTHER BOY.

AMUSEMENTS.

There once lived a famous necromancer named Cagliostro, whose skill as a wizard had spread far and wide. When he died and went to spirit land, he apparently became a leader, for all the spirits that came back to attend seances and ring bells, or to do other useless things, Cagliostro is the only one that really does anything that is worth mentioning. He is with Magician Kellar and lives in a little doll's cabinet, on a plate of glass, which, when shown to the audience, is several feet from the floor. Cagliostro is an expert euche player, and will gladly take a hand with the local experts when Kellar brings him here. A pack of very large sized cards is placed upon the plate of glass in front of his open cabinet and these, one at a time, rise up mysteriously, to show the one in the audience who holds the ghost's hand, what to play. Cagliostro invariably wins. Try him a game when Kellar has his little house set up for business at the Auditorium tonight.

CONLIN OR FLORENCE.

Second Name is More Familiar to Followers of the Stage.

What reader of the doings of stage he said to be strictly an American actor of the nineteenth century was known to a small circle of friends by that name. But to thousands his name was William J. Florence. When he died in 1891 there was sincere grief in many a heart. "The Ticket of Leave Man" gave him an opportunity to display his talents as Bob Brierly. In the latest comedy success, "The Girl From Chili," the same opportunity is given to Frederic Murphy to display his ability and he takes advantage of it to the fullest degree, and he wonders why "it's easier for the average man to shut up a 100 ton safe than it is a 100 pound wife."

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

218-M-W-F-Sat

ST. JOE ROAD.

Mrs. Eugene McKinney and sister, Mary, of Columbus, spent the latter part of last week at their home here. Mr. John Welsh of Danville, is putting bath fixtures in the residence of R. J. Mattingly.

Mr. John Durbin of Columbus, visited at the home of Charles McKinney Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Coleman has re-enlisted in the U. S. Army, and went to Columbus Monday to report for duty.

Miss Allery held a sewing contest at her school Friday evening. A good attendance was on hand and the evening was spent in a profitable and agreeable manner.

Miss Fannie Dinan of "Cleveland" spent a few days at the home of her mother the first of the week.

A bill has been introduced in the Virginia legislature to appropriate \$50,000 for the erection of a monument at Fredericksburg to General Hugh Mercer.

It takes the constant labor of 60,000 people to make matches for the world.



Frederick Sullentrop of Lima, Mo., has invented a device for cutting or grating vegetables which is described in a recent number of The Scientific American. The vegetable cutter comprises an upright carrying at its top a tray open at the front and rear. The upright is held to a table by means of a clamping device carried at the bot-



VEGETABLE CUTTING MACHINE.

tom of the upright. A disklike cutter for slicing cabbages, potatoes or the like is carried on a spindle, having a bearing in an arm on the upright. By means of a crank the spindle is turned, and with it the disk cutter. The disk is formed with radial slots, and one wall of each slot is turned outward toward the tray to form cutting blades. Another form of disk can be used, provided with openings, the walls of which are extended inward to form grating surfaces, this device being designed for the grating of horseradish, coconut or the like.

The vegetable is held by one hand in the tray and against the disk, the crank being turned by the other hand. An inwardly turned lip prevents the upward movement of the vegetable in the tray by means of this device vegetables are rapidly prepared for table use.

Artificial Marble.

Imitation marble is obtained by mixing oxide of magnesium with chloride of magnesium, the former being obtained by burning the mineral called "magnesite" and the latter by treating the oxide with hydrochloric acid. Artificial marble is also produced from ordinary plaster of paris hardened by an admixture of borax and certain other ingredients and agreeably colored with mineral oxides. For this purpose the oxides of iron and copper are sometimes employed.

How Starch is Formed.

Belcher and Dupon in Nature announce their discovery of the method by which starch is formed in grain. They show that the stalks which remain green when the other parts of the plant have dried up decompose the carbonic acid of the atmosphere and form carbohydrates that accumulate in the grain as starch. This production of starch is abundant if the stalks do not dry up prematurely.

Dr. Robert J. Irvine, physician in charge of the Sing-Sing Prison Hospital, advocates an intermediate sentence for criminals, so that those who show no evidence of reformation need not be released. He says that the present system sends prisoners out more morally than when they go in.



Contains no coarse grit to scour and wear out surfaces.

CHAMP CLARK STORIES

Reminiscences of Noted Fun-makers In the House.

There Have Been Five Real Top Notchers—Difference Between a Congressional Humorist and a Humorist In Congress—How John Allen Got There—Generals and Privates—A Maiden Speech That Brought Fame.

(Copyright, 1902, by Champ Clark.)

Many congressmen use humor as an aid in expressing their ideas to the house—as a mere incident of speech. First and last there have been five humorists of the first class in "the more numerous branch of the national legislature"—Tom Corwin, Abraham Lincoln, Samuel Sullivan Cox, J. Proctor Knott and John M. Allen. Four of these were congressional humorists—Corwin, Cox, Knott and Allen. It will thus be seen that I differentiate between a congressional humorist and a humorist who is in congress. Unquestionably Lincoln divides with Artemus Ward and Mark Twain the honor of being the greatest American humorist—for it is an honor no matter what the dry as dusts may say by way of dissent, detraction or carping criticism—but most assuredly and most emphatically Lincoln was not a congressional humorist. Indeed there is precious little trace—the merest color, as miners would say—of his humor or of any other of his many great faculties in his congressional career. The truth seems to be that congress did not suit him and that he did not fit congress. At any rate in his brief service in the house there is not even the faintest prophecy of that astounding career which wrote his name in the scanty list of the immortals.

Private John Allen. With the possible exceptions of McKinley, Bryan and Roosevelt there is perhaps no American statesman of this generation whose name is more familiar to the ears and tongues of the American people than that of Hon. John M. Allen of Mississippi, yeoman "Private John" Allen. He has not only immortalized himself, but he has lifted into continental fame Tupelo, the little town where he resides. After a long and distinguished career in the house he voluntarily quit public life for the practice of law.

How John Got There. The dry as dusts solemnly asseverate that humor never did any good. They are cocksure of that. Now, let's see. How did John Allen get to congress? He joked himself in. One fetching bit of humor sent him to Washington as a national lawmaker.

The first time John ran for the congressional nomination his opponent was the Confederate general Tucker, who had fought gallantly during the civil war and who had served with distinction two or three times in congress. They met on the stump. General Tucker closed one of his speeches as follows:

"Seventeen years ago last night, my fellow citizens, after a hard fought battle on yonder hill, I bivouacked under yonder clump of trees. Those of you who remember as I do the times that tried men's souls will not, I hope, forget the humble servant when the primaries shall be held."

That was a raised appeal in those days, but John raised the general at his own game in the following amazing manner:

"My fellow citizens, what General Tucker says to you about the engagement some years ago on yonder hill is true. What General Tucker says to you about having bivouacked in your clump of trees on that night is true. It is also true, my fellow citizens, that I was vedette picket and stood guard over him while he slept."

"Now, then, fellow citizens, all of you who were generals and had privates to stand guard over you while you slept, vote for General Tucker, and all of you who were privates and stood guard over the generals while they slept vote for 'Private John' Allen."

The people caught on, took John at his word, sent him to congress, where he has said until he has filled the land with his acclaim.

John's Maiden Speech In Congress. Of course every representative must make his "maiden speech" in congress—that is, if he intends to try the oratorical career at all. Frequently it is a painful ordeal. Much depends on that effort. The congressional tyro feels that the eyes of the house, of his constituents, perhaps of the whole country and of posterity, are fixed upon him. Generally he is mistaken as to the number of eyes riveted upon him, but nevertheless he feels as he rises to say "Mr. Speaker" for the first time that he is a sort of universal optical target, and so feeling he is liable to an attack of heart failure or stage fright. Lucky the member who catches the ear of the house and of the country in delivering his "maiden speech." He is not only lucky, he is scarce almost as scarce as hen's teeth.

Had it been John delivered his "maiden speech" in congress, proved to be one of the lucky ones and took an instant secure hold on the auditor's appendage of the house, which he held to the end and which he would have been loath to hold had he remained in the house till the crack of doom. The members regarded Allen as a god-send, as a welcome and grateful relief from what the late lamented Mr. Mantalini would have denominated "the demitise 'loud' grand" of the congressional body. John arose to begin his "maiden speech" an object of wonder. Next

morning he arose to find himself famous, as did Lord Byron after the publication of the opening cantos of "Child Harold," and the fame of the Mississippi humorist was as fairly won and as justly bestowed as was that of the English poet.

Retired to the Cloakroom.

The river and harbor bill was up. John wanted to offer an amendment making an appropriation for the Tombigbee river. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Willis of Kentucky, had promised John time and had then forgotten it. John asked unanimous consent to address the house, and Willis tried to help him get it, but some one objected, whereupon John, with tears in his voice and looking as delectable as a hired mourner at a funeral, said with lugubrious accent, "Well, I would at least like to have permission to print some remarks in The Record and insert laughter and applause in appropriate places." That was his astonishing exordium. The palpable hit at one of the most common abuses of "the privilege to print" tickled the house greatly, and he secured the unanimous consent which he desired. He closed that speech with an amazing exhibition of gall, which added to his fame more than the speech itself. He wound up by saying, "Now, Mr. Speaker, having fully answered all the arguments of my opponents, I will retire to the cloakroom a few moments to receive the congratulations of admiring friends," which set the house and galleries wild with delight. He did retire to the cloakroom, did receive the congratulations of admiring friends, a performance which has been going on at frequent intervals ever since.

John Jokes With Governor Dingley. In many respects the late Governor Nelson Dingley of Maine was a most admirable character. He was a learned and able man, dying in the great position of chairman of the committee on ways and means. It in no way detracts from his just fame to say that he was almost totally destitute of a sense of humor. He was so matter of fact that it approximated cruelty to joke with him, but nevertheless Allen did it. When business was at its worst during the panic which began in 1893, one morning John and the governor met on a street car. "Governor," remarked John, solemn as a billiard ball, "I hear a vast deal of talk about trouble in making paying investments, but I find no difficulty whatever in the matter. In fact, less than ten minutes since I made an investment which paid me 20 per cent. I consider that a rattling good speculation." "So do I," replied Governor Dingley, pricking up his ears. "How did you manage it?" "Oh," said John, with a straight face, "I bought six street car tickets for a quarter," which convulsed everybody within hearing except the chairman of the ways and means committee, who looked as though he thought the Mississippi was trifling with momentousness by say sacred things. When the tale reached the capitol, men wondered at John's tenacity.

John Astonishes General Grosvenor.

As is well known, on the 8th day of March, 1898, the house of representatives, Democrats, Republicans, Populists and Free Silverites, without a man missing, performed the most stupendous act of confidence recorded in the entire annals of the human race by voting to place \$50,000,000 without restrictions and without strings in the hands of the president to be paid out on his order. As a Democrat I am happy to state that in my judgment William McKinley never violated the confidence thus bestowed. As an American, proud of my country, I delight to think that no man ever has been or ever will be president capable of betraying such a colossal trust.

The vote declaring war against Spain was also practically unanimous. So were the votes on appropriations to carry it on, but such unanimity was too beautiful to last. So when the bond bill came up we separated and took different paths. During the debate there was considerable crossing as to who were the more patriotic, the Democrats or the Republicans. General Charles Henry Grosvenor of Ohio threw out certain insinuations which rolled the Democrats generally and Allen in particular. John rose to the occasion, made a fiery speech, winding up by proposing that there and then General Grosvenor should open up a recruiting station to enlist a company of congressmen of which Grosvenor should be captain to serve during the Spanish war without pay. John dared the general to do it, asserting that though the Republicans had a large majority in the house there would be more Democratic congressmen who would enlist than there would be Republicans. The proposition took General Grosvenor's breath away and set the house and galleries in a roar. The venerable and doughty general did not set up his standard, but John was the hero of the hour. My firm belief is that had Grosvenor accepted John's proposition every Democrat in the house would have volunteered, perhaps every Republican. If the Spaniards had seen 290 congressmen advancing on them headed by General Grosvenor, they might have surrendered at discretion to avoid being talked to death. Quick sale?

More Than Humorist.

While Mr. Allen's fame is entirely that of humorist, he is much more than that. No man that I ever heard of in congress or out of it can use invective to better effect than the Mississippi. At times he is absolutely merciless. The two ex-orations which he gave Colonel Joseph Patterson of Tennessee, one in the debate on the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, the other when Joseph was trying to unseat a senator, were terrible to listen to. Patterson was John's hero and he and John poured upon him a shower of invective.

A Name Twice Made Famous, Now a Shining Mark for Imitators.

The name "Chase," twice made famous, is a shining mark for the unscrupulous to pounce upon and appropriate in order to impost upon the public their prey, by using the name Chase, expect the public to be fooled into believing they are the medicines of Dr. A. W. Chase, who first became noted as the author of the world famed Dr. Chase's Receipt Book and family physician, and whose fame is now doubly increased by the wonderful success of his Nerve Pills, with Nerve, Brain and Blood troubles. They play upon the name Chase, but dare not use the initials "A. W."

They imitate, but dare not counterfeit the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, which identifies the Nerve Pills now recognized as infallible for building up pale, weak, thin-blooded, nerve exhausted sufferers.

Who are nerve-tired and brain-weary. Who are easily exhausted. Who are wakeful—cannot sleep. Who have nervous headache. They remove the cause of blood impurities, securing refreshing sleep and impart strength. They build up people who find their strength and vigor waning. They settle irritated nerves, replace languor and lassitude with energy and animation. Cure Nervous Dyspepsia.

CAUTION.—The protection to the public in securing the genuine and original Dr. A. W. Chase preparation is in seeing the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on each box. These and these only are the genuine. Do not be satisfied with anything bearing the name "Chase" without the initials A. W. Chase, M. D., of Druggists or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale at City Drug Store, Newark, Ohio

AUDITORIUM WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26

THE GREAT

KELLAR!

The Astounder of All Nations; Presenting many Extraordinary Novelties in the Magic Art.

A SERIES OF NEW AND STARTLING ILLUSIONS INVENTED BY

The Great Kellar

And surpassing anything hitherto accomplished.

New Magic, New Conceits, New Illusions, New Mysteries, New and Original Discoveries in the Realm of the Marvelous.

PRICES 25, 50 and 75 cents.

EASY AND QUICK IS Soap Making

WITH BANNER LYE

To make the very best soap, simply dissolve a can of BANNER LYE in cold water, add 1-2 lbs. of grease, pour the Lye water in the grease. Stir and put aside to set.

Full Directions on Every Package. BANNER LYE is pulverized. The can may be opened and closed at will, permitting the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint, floors, marble and tile work, scum water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

For sale by all druggists.

THE PENN CHEMICAL WORKS,

Philadelphia

A. N. BANTON,

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.

40 North Third street. With Sayres the plumber. Both 'phones. Residence 'phone No. 22.

DR. G. T. HOWARD,

DENTIST

Teeth extracted without pain. Examination Free. All work guaranteed at the Lowest Prices in City.

Office corner Third and West Main street. Entrance first stairway on West Main street.

PROPERTY OWNERS

You have the property. I have the clients. I have inquiry every day for houses. Let me rent or sell that house for you.

FRED C. EVANS,

2-18-1st 2712 South Park.

SAMUEL M. HUNTER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office over Henry & Edmonson's Book Store, south of City House.

Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to the settlement of estates.

"We have a few customers for cheap dwellings, \$5.00 to \$12.00. Reese R. Jones.

E. M. P. BRISTER

ATTORNEY AT LAW—NEWARK.

Office in room formerly occupied by Joel M. Dyer, northeast corner West Main and Third streets.

Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to the settlement of estates.

"We have a few customers for cheap dwellings, \$5.00 to \$12.00. Reese R. Jones.

2-8-1st

MEYER BROS. & CO.

Watch for the Announcement of Our NEW SPRING GOODS!

This Season we will show the **NEWEST AND NOBBIEST** in Ready-Made and Materials that are in the market.



MEYER BROS. & CO.

SEPIA PORTRAIT FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE OF \$1.00 OR MORE.



Dr. K. A. Barrick

DENTIST.
For good and reliable dental work, and low prices, I defy competition. Good work is the cheapest. My work is my reference. Teeth extracted without pain by Nitrous Oxide Air. If you have work to be done I will have you money if you give me a chance. I will not be outdone by any one. Call and be convinced that these are facts. Extracting 25c.
Office—First stairway south of City House.

Do You

Really want to Suffer
or Just Don't You
Want to give up \$1.

If You

Really want to get
Well we have the cure

Rheumatol

For all kinds of rheumatism
and blood disorders.

Come over and look at our list
of testimonials and remember
that the preparation is guaran-
teed.

ERNEST T. JOHNSON,

DRUGGIST,
No. 19 South Second St.

DR. A. V. DAVIS,

Dentist

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

21-2 West Main street, next
door west of Advocate office.
Old phone 110.

MRS. CLEVELAND COMPLIMENTED

New York, Feb. 26.—Prince Henry paid Mrs. Grover Cleveland a graceful compliment while at the Gala opera performance last night. Being told that she was present Prince Henry said: "I should like to meet her." After Mrs. Cleveland's consent had been obtained, the Prince was escorted to Daniel Lamont's box and Admiral Evans introduced them. They chatted for five minutes.

Real Estate Transfers.

Augustus W. Matthews and wife to Clement L. Ward and Lillie B. Ward, real estate in Lima township, \$1.
Gilbert C. Daugherty and wife to Edward Bloom, lot 3590 in Eddy's Mt. Pleasant addition to Newark, \$1375.
Lula Lamp to Mary Dumcraft, real estate in Amsterdam, \$65.

Marriage Licenses.

Granville Thompson and Adie Preston.
Moses M. Coleman and Nellie May Hunter.

Germany's colonies are five times as big as herself, those of France eighteen times and Britain's ninety-seven times bigger than herself.

Kindly Take Notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh. It cannot be taken freely through the nose, but must be treated themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm is a spray, but not medicinal. It is a cream. Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price including a spraying atomizer is 75 cents. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

AN OLD LETTER

Written by Licking County Soldier—
Men Who Rejoiced When Lincoln Died, Were Punished.

The following is a copy of a letter received from Wm. J. Swab, a soldier of the Civil war, while stationed at Chattanooga, Tenn., under date of 1865, and will be read with interest by many at this time:

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 9, 1865.

Dear Brother and Sister Ann and Elias Root—I received your kind and welcome letter a few days after we went into camp on the banks of Grasshopper Creek, since which time I have not had an opportunity of answering until the present time. I do not propose writing a very long letter at this time, for if all is true we hear at this time, we shall soon be at home. It is rumored that we are soon to be mustered out of the service, when I hope I shall have the pleasure of grasping you all by the hand and giving it a hearty shake. Still, I do not allow myself to be flattered very much with the idea of getting home before my term of service is out for fear I shall be disappointed, but if I am discharged and sent home I will not object. I was much gratified to learn that you were all well; hope Elias will have good luck with the young lambs. The weather here is very warm, even at this season of the year, and it will be more so by and by. My company is now in camp on the banks of the Hiwassee river, about 50 miles from Chattanooga. I was only one night in camp. In the morning I was ordered back to headquarters and reported to the chief bugler, for the purpose of learning the bugle, and I am trying to blow my brains through the little end of a big horn. How long I will remain here is not certain, but I would much rather be up the river with my company, because then I could get all the milk, butter, eggs etc., while here it is all hard tack and sawbells. A large number of paroled prisoners from Lee's and Johnson's armies arrived here within the past few days, averaging about one hundred per day. They take the oath and are sent home to their mothers. They are a hard looking lot of men.

We were all deeply shocked upon the receipt of the news of the assassination of President Lincoln. The city was draped in mourning and remains so even now. There were ten men here who rejoiced at the cowardly deed, and they are now at hard work on the public highway, with cards on their backs, on which are printed the words, "Assassin Sympathizers," and this punishment is far too good for them. My health is very good, and I hope that this will find you all enjoying the same. Well, dear friends, I have nothing more of interest to say at this time that I can think of. Remember me to all and let me hear from you soon. I think that it will not be long before I will be permitted to see you all.

Oh, friendship, 'tis a sacred tie
That binds our hearts in warm devotion;
His tender germ will never die,
But gush forth in fond emotion.

The only subject of conversation is the probability of our being mustered out of the service soon. From your devoted brother,
WILLIAM.

Nine rooms, hard-wood finished house on easy payments. Rees R. Jones.

A farmer near Utiana, N. Y. found a snake which had made nests in the fleece of his sheep. The sheep did not seem to mind the intruders.

The difference between a thief and an embezzler depends upon how much he steals.

S. J. WRIGHT DEAD

FORMER LICKING COUNTY MAN
DIES AT LANCASTER.

Mr. Wright, Dr. Sinner and Mr. Wing
Who Died Recently, Were
Great Friends.

The Advocate has received a telegram from its Lancaster, Ohio, correspondent announcing the death of S. J. Wright, formerly a resident of Newark, Ohio, who died early Wednesday morning.

Spencer J. Wright had been in failing health for several months, and the immediate cause of his death was heart trouble and pneumonia. He was a son of the late Deacon Edwin C. Wright, who was one of the oldest residents of Granville township, having been born there in 1805. Mr. Wright was also born in Granville 73 years ago. He was a brother of the late Virgil H. Wright, a former well known banker of this city, and of Theodore Wright and Mrs. Edwin Sinner of Granville Messrs. Fred S. Wright and E. C. Wright of this city are also nephews of the deceased. He was married to Miss Sarah Lang, a sister of Mrs. John Beck of this city, and leaves a wife and five children to mourn the loss of a model and devoted husband and father. Mr. Wright learned the tanning business in his father's tannery in Granville, which he conducted very successfully for a time. Shortly before the breaking out of the Civil war, he removed to Lancaster and has been in business there ever since, principally in the banking business. He was an excellent man of marked ability and high Christian character, whose loss will be felt and mourned.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the death of Mr. Wright is the fact that he and Dr. Edwin Sinner and Hon. L. B. Wing were all great friends. Dr. Sinner was married to Mr. Wright's sister one day and Mr. J. S. Wright was married on the following day. Mr. Wing being one of the attendants at the wedding. Now all three have passed away in the same month, February, of the same year, to the unseen, eternal world.

Germany, with every prospect of success is pressing China for the concession of exclusive mining rights over a large area of Shantung.

Switzerland has, at Dex, salt mines which have been worked for 348 years. The galleries are 25 miles in length and the profit \$75,000 a year.

Coke Dandruff Cure.

Has Reached a Sale in Newark and Vicinity that is Simply Marvellous.

HUNDREDS OF BOTTLES SOLD
YESTERDAY.

Nothing Like It Ever Heard of Before
In This City.

Hundreds of bottles of Coke Dandruff Cure were sold in Newark in a single day, when but two years ago the great preparation was scarcely known.

Had there been no merit in Coke Dandruff Cure, it had all the claims made for it not been verified, no amount of advertising could have been the means of producing such incredible sales.

It was simply a question of time when the cures effected by Coke Dandruff Cure and Hair Tonic have been so pronounced that the proprietors will not refrain from repeating in the reading course was presented by the Pastor.

We have friends in many parts of Newark.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Of Candidates for City and Township
Offices.

The following gentlemen whose names appear in this column under this heading, announce themselves as candidates for the offices designated respectively, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Newark city and township to be expressed at the primary election on Saturday March 15, 1902:

MAYOR.

W. D. FULTON.
DAN L. JONES.
JOHN P. LAMB.
FRANK A. EOLTON.

Cemetery Trustees.
NOAH ANDREGG.

Township Clerk.
H. F. SHOWMAN, 2nd term.

Township Trustees
F. H. KINNEY, 2nd term.

Constable.
A. S. CUNNINGHAM, 2nd term.

CITY COUNCIL.
Councilman Second Ward.
GEO. H. FROMHOLTZ, 2nd term.

Councilman Third Ward.
LEWIS SPEES, 2nd term.

Councilman Fifth Ward.
HARRY ROSSEL, 2nd term.

Councilman Sixth Ward.
EDWARD KIBLER.
A. N. BANTON.

Councilman Seventh Ward.
JOSEPH MOSER.

SCHOOL BOARD.
Board of Education, Third Ward.
JASPER M. KECKLEY.

Board of Education, Fourth Ward.
D. M. KELLER, 2nd term.

Board of Education, Sixth Ward.
J. HOWARD JONES.

ASSESSORS.

Assessor First Ward.
F. J. KESSLER.

Assessor Second Ward.
DAVID W. EVANS.

Assessor Third Ward.
HENRY BONER.

Assessor Sixth Ward.
M. R. SCOTT.

Assessor Seventh Ward.
E. BLOUNT.

Scout Captured.

Washington, Feb. 26.—A cablegram from General Chaffee says Lieutenant Spredler, a Filipino scout, captured near Lukan, is now confined at Laguna. Second Lieut. Pratt, First Infantry, has captured at Cagayan, Samar Wm. Doston, said to be a deserter of Co. 8th Infantry, his ammunition and all tools for making ammunition. Pratt destroyed a factory, killing 11 soldiers and capturing all of Funston's correspondence.

SENIOR LUTHER LEAGUE.

A largely attended and very interesting session of the Senior Luther League was held in the lecture room of St. Paul's church last evening. Four new members were initiated and several applications received. The paper on Lutheran Foreign Missions, read by Mr. B. B. Beck was well received and will be reprinted in the League Review. A chapter on Christian Art in the reading course was presented by the Pastor.

Talk to us about real estate. We will give you facts, not blue sky in our deals. Reese R. Jones. 2-8-dim

PATRICK TRIAL

THE DIRECT EXAMINATION OF
VALET JONES ENDS.

On Cross Examination Jones Admitted He Made Four Statements About the Murder.

New York, Feb. 26.—The direct examination of Valet Charles J. Jones, the principal witness of the prosecution in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, was concluded, and the witness was turned over to the defense for cross-examination.

When Court adjourned Friday Jones was identifying papers and letters found among Mr. Rice's effects when the police took charge of his apartment and this line of examination was continued today. Jones said he had shown all the papers to Patrick prior to the death of Mr. Rice.

Mr. Osborne then asked the witness what he said to Patrick before he talked with his lawyer about the case. "I asked Patrick what I should say to the lawyer," Jones said, "and Patrick told me I might tell him a murder had been committed, but not to mention his name in connection with it. I told him I would not confess the murder unless I could tell all the facts connected with it."

"Did you and Patrick ever talk of suicide?"

"We did. I said I would commit suicide if I had any way to do it. Patrick said he would do the same; that we should both do it together, as otherwise the survivor would have to answer alone for the crime." Patrick told me he had a knife and some oxalic acid in his cell. Next day Patrick gave me a small knife.

"About 4 o'clock in the morning I took the knife and tried to cut my throat. I found the artery on the right side and cut at it a dozen times. I had considerable trouble with the knife; it was so dull."

This completed his examination by Mr. Osborne, and the witness was turned over to the defense for cross-examination. Jones, in reply to Mr. Moore, counsel for Patrick, then told of his three years' employment by Mr. Rice.

Jones had testified on the direct examination that he had left blank pages in Mr. Rice's correspondence book, intending to fill the spaces with the letters Patrick was to claim he received from Mr. Rice.

Confronted with the correspondence book by Mr. Moore, he could not find the spaces left. One space occurred between two entries made in Mr. Rice's handwriting.

"Did Mr. Rice leave that space for you to enter a forged letter?" Mr. Moore asked. "Was he a party to the conspiracy between you and Patrick?" "I can't answer two questions at once," replied the witness, somewhat testily.

"How many different statements, Jones," asked counsel, "have you made about the death of Mr. Rice?"

"Four."

Elks' Home.

Springfield, O., Feb. 25.—Local Elks are jubilant over word which has reached here from various parts of the country to the effect that Springfield will be chosen as the site for the Elks' National Home. The building committee it is said has reached a decision in this matter, but it will not be made public until August.

Water thrown upon ice at the Arctic regions will shiver it just as boiling water breaks glass. This is because the ice is so much colder than the water.

ZANESVILLE SUIT

A Secret Pledge Made by an Elk Was
Violated, Declares Attorney
S. M. Winn.

Zanesville, O., Feb. 26.—The third day of the Roberts-Starkey breach of promise case began with the taking of testimony. The Common Pleas Court room is crowded.

Attorney S. M. Winn, in addressing the jury yesterday, made the sensational declaration that Auditor Starkey had violated the Elks' pledge when he (Winn) confided in him, as a brother Elk, certain matters in the case, Mr. Starkey agreeing to consider them secret, and pledging himself to do so as an Elk. Mr. Winn states that Starkey disclosed those secrets and took advantage of the knowledge gained in that manner.

The alleged courtship of Auditor Starkey and Miss Roberts was graphically described by several witnesses. City Solicitor Maxwell and Attorneys Griffith and Marshall, all since married to girls from distant cities, related that they, with Mr. Starkey, visited the Roberts girls. Mrs. Curtis stated that on one occasion when Auditor Starkey visited the plaintiff at the Curtis home the baby was exhibited and some one said to Mr. Starkey: "Here's what's coming to you folks." The Auditor's reply was:

"Yes, that or a law suit." This was after the engagement had been announced in the local papers.

The plaintiff's father and mother have testified and the plaintiff will go on the stand today.

Tribe of Ben Hur.

A delegation of Capital court No. 90, Tribe of Ben Hur, will go to Newark Thursday evening to witness the team work of the Newark tribe. Delegations will also be present from Newark and other cities, and a reception will be tendered by the Newark tribe. The local tribe initiated six candidates Monday night.—Columbus Press.

ARRESTED

As They Alighted from B. & O. Train.
Conductor Butterworth Wired to
Columbus, Ohio.

(State Journal.)
Conductor Butterworth of the B. & O. railroad telegraphed to Columbus Tuesday night that he had on his train three men who had committed a fire-flam game at Washington C. H. Officers Sells was sent to the train and took charge of the suspected men. At police headquarters they proved to be Harry Nolan, who lives in Washington C. H., and W. H. Johnson and C. Reynolds, who are privilege men with the Sells Brothers circus. At the depot Nolan passed a set of dice to a negro named William Thornton, and he was also taken into custody. They denied any knowledge of any crookedness at Washington C. H. and as the officers of the place could not be reached they were released. It was later learned that the men who had turned the trick at Washington C. H. had returned the money to their victim.

OPERA HOUSE BLAZE.

New York, Feb. 26.—Fire in the room of the Metropolitan opera house last night was more serious than at first reported. The damage was \$10,000 and was only extinguished by prompt action of the firemen.

Salonica, Feb. 26.—Miss Ellen M. Stone arrived here last night accompanied by Madame Tsilka and left for Constantinople.

Read Advocate want "ads."

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